If Real Estate
You have to sell,
And wish of its good points to tell,
One medium suits you
very well—
The columns of the "P.-D."

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If Bicycles
You wish to buy,
Before you offer prices high,
Those advertised you'd better
try
In the columns of the "P.-D."

VOL. 47. NO. 344. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1896—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

"DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS." SCAN THE WANTS TO-DAY.

TELLER OFFERS HIS SERVICES.

TENDER OF CORDIAL SUPPORT TO BRYAN.

HE WILL TAKE THE STUMP.

Thinks the Ticket Will Be Elected and Advises Against Promises and Pledges.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 18.—That William J. Bryan will receive the support of Henry M. Teller of Colorado there can be no longer any doubt. Mr. Bryan to-day received a letter from Senator Teller in which he assured him that he would support him in his race for President. The letter received reads as follows:

"DENVER, Colo., July 18, 1896.

"Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.:

"Dear Sir—I congratulate you on your nomination at Chicago. I think the country is to be congratulated also. I need not assure you that your nomination was more than satisfactory to me. I think we shall be able to consolidate all the friends of free silver in your support, and if we do this I believe you will be elected, although I do not overlook the tremendous power that will be put against us in this campaign. All the power of money and organized wealth, corporations and monopolies of all kinds will be against us. Justice is on our side and this is the cause of the people. It is a contest for industrial independence and for freedom from the domination of foreign powers and foreign capitalists, and it does not seem possible that in such a contest before the American people justice should fail and wrong prevail.

"I do not believe we shall fail. I think I can promise you the cordial support of the Western silver men who have heretofore acted with the Republican party, and if you get that I think all of the Western coast and inter-mountain States will be with you. I will not offer any suggestions to you save to advise you that, as you were nominated without pledges of favor or privilege to any one, you maintain that position and make no pledges or promises, so that you may go into the great office of President of the United States without the embarrassment that follows pledges and promises even if they are such as may be properly carried out. It will afford me pleasure to place myself at the disposal of the National Committee to make speeches in your behalf as my health will permit, where and when they may think I will do good. I am very respectfully,

"H. M. TELLER."

This letter greatly pleased Mr. Bryan. When Mr. Bryan had finished his breakfast this morning he turned his attention to the vast amount of mail that had accumulated during his absence. There were over 5,000 letters to be opened and read, and among the first to be opened was that from Mr. Teller. The letters were taken to Mr. Bryan's home, where he and his wife in their library began the arduous task of reading them. Mr. Bryan will not attempt to answer all of them until he has established headquarters and secured a private secretary. He will only attend to the more important letters.

Mr. Bryan was frequently interrupted by callers. Among the gentlemen to call to-day was G. F. Washburn of Boston, a member of the Populist National Committee, and T. M. Patterson, editor of the Rocky Mountain News of Denver. Mr. Patterson assured Mr. Bryan that he would receive the support of all the Democrats of Colorado, a majority of the Populists and a great many Republicans as well. He said that he believed that 80 per cent of the vote cast in Colorado would be for Bryan and free silver. Mr. Patterson is a delegate to the Populist convention at St. Louis and assured Mr. Bryan that he would do all in his power to have that convention indorse him for President. While Mr. Patterson was talking to Mr. Bryan, he received the following telegram from Forsythe, Mont.:

"Four State bimetallic and Populist delegates are on board the train and favorable to you. E. HOFF,
"Delegate from Oregon."

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Reasons for Preferring Washington for Headquarters.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senator Jones of Arkansas, the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, has returned from New York and states that he had no conference nor did he see either Mr. Hill or Mr. Whitney. He expects to issue a call for a meeting of the National Committee in New York City at the time the notification committee formally informs Mr. Bryan of his nomination. It is not probable that the permanent headquarters of the committee will be selected until that time. The Senator prefers either Washington or Chicago for these headquarters.

The advantage of Washington is that it is so convenient to the materials that will be needed in the campaign. The committee, it is well known, expects to use vast quantities of public documents, speeches delivered by free silver advocates in Congress which will be franked through the mails. This will be a vast saving to the committee in the matter of postage.

Senator Jones left here to-day for Arkansas and will probably stop at St. Louis en route. He will return in about ten days. Democratic headquarters here are in active operation, Lawrence Gardiner being in charge as Secretary of the Congressional Campaign Committee and also of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. He said to-day that from this time on until the close of the campaign he will push the club work.

"I am receiving a great many communications from New York City," said he to-day, "containing applications for enrollment of Democratic clubs in the national organization. I get a letter this morning from the Russian-American Democratic Union of New York, with a membership of 12,000, stating that they fully indorsed the Chicago regular Democratic ticket and platform, and asking a place among the Democratic clubs. In to-day's mail I have also received a number of applications from smaller bodies for enrollment. The Bryan Free Silver League of New York starts with a membership of 100."

IT DIDN'T PAN OUT.

Effort to Fasten a Charge of Cruelty on Mr. Sewall.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Republican and anti-Democratic newspapers, having given up as a bad job their effort to find a flaw in the character of the Hon. William J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for President, this week turned their attention to Mr. Arthur Sewall, the associate of Mr. Bryan on the ticket. After scouring every part of the country far and wide, and failing to discover anything against him in the broad United States, they at last hit upon the idea of looking up Mr. Sewall's ships on the high seas. They made the discovery that the captains of his vessels were sometimes severe in trying to enforce discipline among their seamen while on the broad seas. This attempt at discipline was made to appear as an act of downright cruelty on Mr. Sewall's part.

The News addressed Mr. Sewall on the subject and received the following reply today:

Bath, Me., July 18.—To the Editor of the News: Dear Sir—Your letter addressed to our senior, under date of July 15, has been handed to our firm for reply to the inquiries made therein.

We will not undertake to answer them separately, but will merely say that we have during forty years we have employed labor in our shipyard, had no trouble of any consequence. In regard to the allegations of the Red Book, as you term it, they are entirely without foundation, so far as our knowledge and authority extend. Yours truly

(Signed) ARTHUR SEWALL & CO.

Thus another libel on a worthy man is exploded.

BRYAN'S DOUBLE.

He Registers at a New York Hotel and Causes a Sensation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A man entered the Imperial Hotel yesterday morning and went up to register.

"It's Bryan, the Boy Orator," whispered the clerk as the guest in a breezy way whisked the register around and wrote in a bold hand: "W. J. Bryan, Nebraska."

The man was shown to a room with much ceremony. Every porter who was awake heard in ten minutes that the hotel covered a Presidential nominee. After breakfast the man asked for his bill. The clerk was hardly awake, but when the guest pointed out his name, W. J. Bryan, his eyes popped almost out of his head. The man was not quite six feet high, and weighed about 188 pounds. His face was smooth, his jaw heavy and square, his cheek bones prominent and his forehead high. His hair and eyes were dark. He had on a felt hat, a frock coat and dark trousers.

"I have to go to Trenton and make an address," said he as he left.

A dozen politicians got into a wrangle about him. One man said the newspapers were all liars. Another said Bryan was a follower of Blavatsky, and that either the body that was here or the body that was at Salem was his astral body. Hundreds examined the signature and it was declared just like Bryan's signature, as reproduced in the newspapers.

AMERICAN SEA FIGHTERS.

Preparations for North Atlantic Squadron Maneuvers.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati and the battleship Indiana are anchored off Tompkinsville. They are the first vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron to arrive there for the scheduled maneuvers. The Cincinnati arrived yesterday afternoon and the Indiana, which left Delaware Breakwater yesterday, was sighted off the Highlands this morning. The Montgomery is also expected. During the week the following ships are expected to arrive and join Admiral Bunce's maneuvers at sea: Flagship New York, cruisers Newark, Raleigh and Columbia; battleships Texas and Maine; monitors Terror and Katahdin. It will be the largest squadron of powerful ships flying the stars and stripes that has ever been assembled in this harbor.

BROOKLYN'S BANNER WARD.

It Will Surely Go for Bryan and Sewall and Free Silver.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Fourteenth Ward of Brooklyn has long been known as the banner ward of the Democracy in the Eastern District. For the past four years there has been a deficiency in the old-time majority of the ward, but owing to the obnoxious Raines law and other grievances it is believed that Bryan and Sewall will receive the largest majority of votes that any Presidential candidate has ever received in one ward in a number of years.

The sentiment of the members of the various clubs is strongly for Bryan and Sewall. A prominent resident said: "We have suffered for a long time from Republican misrule and the goldbugs of Wall Street. It is now time that true Democrats should assert themselves and give their hearty support to the cause of silver." Some of the famous politicians and literary lights of Brooklyn were born in this ward, the majority of them of humble origin.

Lester Tired of Marriage.

Oliver Lester sued for a divorce from Mahala Ann Lester. They were married May 27, 1889. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant deserted him in March, 1892.

TAUBENECK BREAKS SILENCE.

UNALTERABLY OPPOSED TO INDORSING BRYAN AND SEWALL.

VOTERS WOULDN'T TURN OUT.

The Chairman of the People's Party Insists That It Must Put Out a Ticket.

Chairman Taubeneck came out of his cyclone cellar yesterday and gave his views as to what the People's party should and will do at its convention next week.

The questions had been sent to him at divers times since the Chicago convention, but he had refused to reply to them.

The following interview was prepared by him and given to the Post-Dispatch:

"Are you in favor of the Populists indorsing the Democratic ticket nominated at Chicago?"

"No! Under no consideration will I vote to indorse Bryan and Sewall at the Populist convention to be held in this city July 22. That would mean the surrender and destruction of the People's party organization."

"Have you any idea what the Populists will do towards combining all the elements opposed to the gold standard in the coming campaign?"

"I believe that the People's party convention will favor the idea of nominating a candidate for President and Vice-President and then combine the votes of the two parties on one set of electors. This can be done without the sacrifice of principles or our organization and will also unite the elements opposed to the gold standard."

"Do you believe that if the People's Party National Convention should indorse Mr. Bryan that the entire vote of that party would go to him at the polls next November?"

"No. If the People's Party National Convention should indorse Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall, the leaders could not deliver more than 66 per cent of the Populist vote throughout the United States. The members of the People's party possess a strong individuality and will not follow their leaders if they attempt to lead them against their will. The stay-at-home vote in the People's party would be large enough to defeat Mr. Bryan in many of the Western States."

"Do you think that if the People's party should nominate a candidate for President and Vice-President and then combine on electors that the entire vote could be polled for such electors?"

"Yes; I believe that the full Populist strength could be polled at the November election for the electors. This, in my opinion, is the only possible way to defeat McKinley at the polls next November. Since the Chicago Convention I have communicated with the Populists throughout the United States and know that the Democratic ticket nominated at Chicago will not be indorsed by our convention next week."

A SECRET SCHEME.

Another Convention Planned If Teller Is Indorsed Here This Week.

CHICAGO, July 18.—There are reasons for believing that Chairman Taubeneck's secret mission to this city had to do with another Populistic convention, to be held here by the "middle-of-the-road" faction of the party in case the regular convention at St. Louis indorses Bryan.

A movement looking to the holding of this convention was started here Friday, and two well known hotel men visited other hotel men and the officials of the Illinois Central road with the purpose of raising $1,500, the amount necessary for bringing the convention here.

VANDERBILT IS BETTER.

If the Cool Weather Continues, He Is Expected to Recover.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cornelius Vanderbilt continues to improve. The coolness of the atmosphere is much in his favor. All of the members of Mr. Vanderbilt's family are encouraged by his improvement in the past thirty-six hours. They hope that the cool weather may prevail a few days longer. The progress is, however, slow.

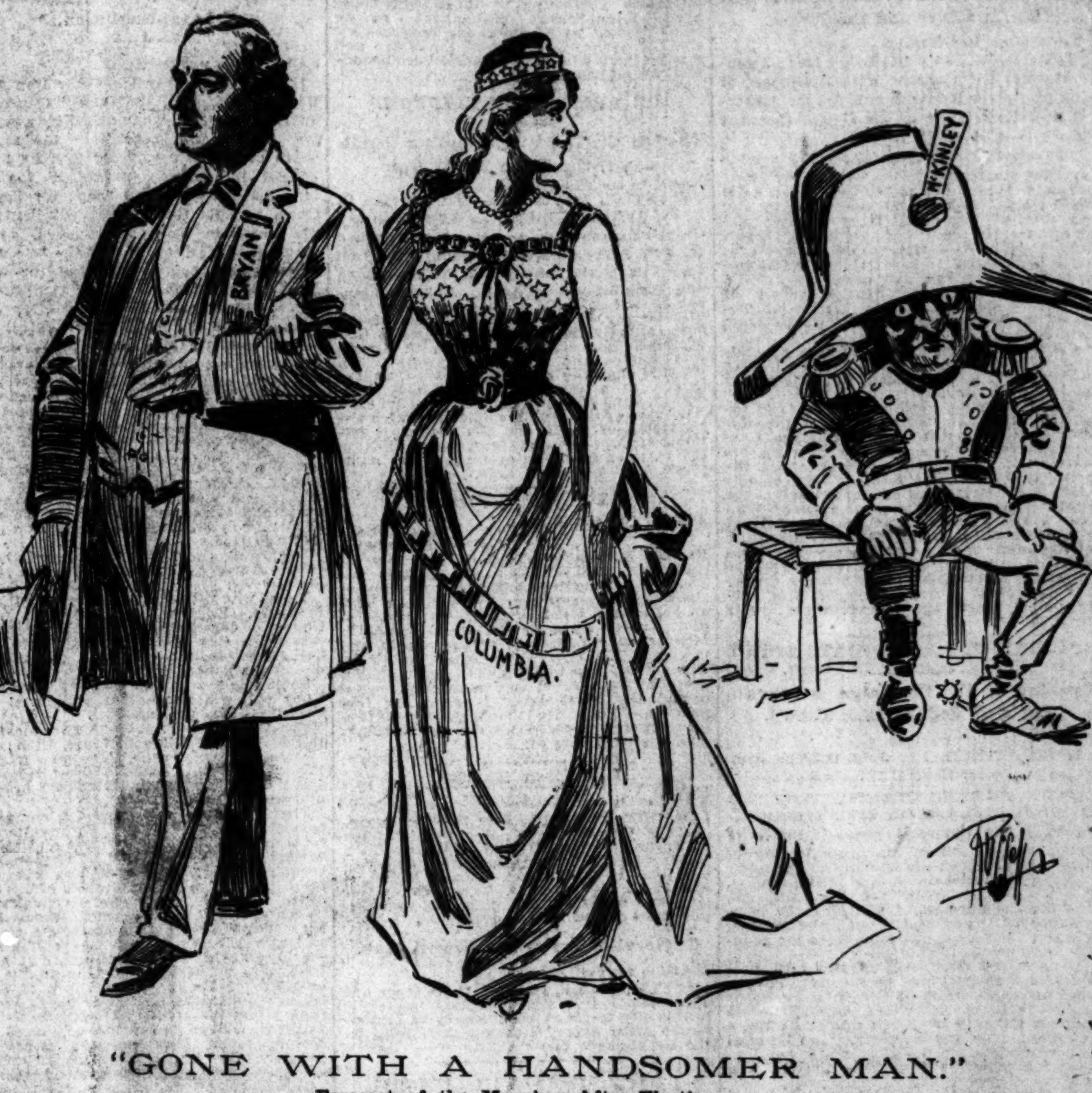
Dr. McLane said to-day that with the same weather conditions and all other things favorable to Mr. Vanderbilt it would probably be two weeks before he could be moved to Newport, as his family have planned. The physicians examined the patient and then held a consultation this morning. Dr. McLane said then that if there were the slightest change for the worse a bulletin to that effect would be issued immediately. The doctor said that there seemed a disposition on the part of some persons to think that Mr. Vanderbilt was in a much more serious condition than the reports showed. He said that this was all wrong, that the bulletins given were absolutely accurate.

This statement of Dr. McLane's was confirmed in a practical way last evening by the sending of cablegrams to Dr. Depew and Dr. Greer of St. Bartholomews. Dr. Depew had made all arrangements to cut his stay short and sail on the Lucania to-day. The message to him said: "Better; don't sail." Dr. Greer had cabled that he would come home immediately, but was advised not to do so.

Waterworks for Dexter.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DEXTER, Mo., July 18.—The question of water works and electric lights has been definitely settled so far as Dexter is concerned, and they will be put in as soon as the preliminary surveys and specifications can be drawn. An engineer is now at work on the plans and survey, and active work will begin by the first day of August. The City Council has not yet placed the $10,000 bond issue, but will do so at once.



"GONE WITH A HANDSOMER MAN."
Forecast of the Morning After Election.

CLEVELAND ON PARTY FEALTY.

He Believed, Four Years Ago, That Submission to the Will of the Majority Was "the Underlying Principle of Party Organization."

Before the Democratic convention of 1892 the Atlanta Constitution actively supported David B. Hill's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. But Cleveland was nominated, and thereupon Clark Howell, managing editor of the Constitution, in his capacity as member of the Democratic National Committee from Georgia, and also acting for the Constitution, wrote Mr. Cleveland, giving the assurance that, yielding to the expressed will of the majority of the party, the Constitution would support him for election as loyally and zealously as it had heretofore opposed his nomination. To this letter Mr. Cleveland replied in a letter which, as an essay on the "principles of party organization," so thoroughly fits the situation to-day that it is reproduced from the Constitution, with the hope that it may again be of service to the Democracy in pointing out the path of party duty. The letter follows:

GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 16, 1892.—Clark Howell, Esq.: My Dear Sir—The receipt of your recent letter has gratified me exceedingly. It has a tone of true Democracy about it, and is pervaded with the sort of Democratic frankness which is very pleasing.

I think THE UNDERLYING PRINCIPLE OF PARTY ORGANIZATION is what you so admirably express as an ACCEPTANCE OF THE ARBITRAMENT OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. On the other hand it is as fully the duty of one opposed to shut his mind and heart to any feeling of irritation or resentment that might be allowed to grow out of opposition based upon honest judgment and a conscientious desire for party success.

I am not surprised, though I am gratified, by the announcement that from this time to the close of the campaign your own service and the invaluable influence of the Constitution will be devoted to the fight for Democratic success. It honestly seems to me that Democrats who are not at this time LOYAL TO THE CAUSE ARE RECREANT TO THEIR COUNTRY.

Personal advancement of man is nothing; the triumph of the principles we advocate is everything.

Hoping that we may congratulate each other on a glorious result in November, I am, yours sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

BY THE STATE.

The Unemployed of New York Will Be Found Work by the State's Employment Bureau.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Free Employment Bureau, authorized by the Legislature at its last session, will be opened in this city Monday. The bureau belongs to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, of which John M. McDonough is commissioner. The purpose of the bureau is to reduce the number of unemployed in the city of New York, without regard to age or sex. Every person who applies for a place will be required to register their name in a book especially prepared for that purpose. The applicant will be required to fill out an application blank, giving his name, age, nationality, previous occupation, name of previous employer, how long idle, reason for idleness, extent of education, trade, if any, rate of wages received from last employer, whether married or single, number of dependent children, etc. When these applications are handed in at the main office, an officer of the bureau will be immediately dispatched to inquire into the case. If it is found the applicant misrepresented his case he will be called to account for it, but such conduct will not be regarded as sufficient reason for declining to help him. On the contrary, it is one of the objects of the bureau to assist unfortunate people, whether they are honest or not.

When the applications are returned by the investigator they will be immediately sent to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at Albany. The names of applicants sent to the Commissioner of Labor Statistics will be printed by him and then shipped to the Supervisors of every village in the State. They will be instructed to post the list in a conspicuous place and on application from a prospective employer give such a description of the applicant as is furnished in his application. These districts will be altered regularly. The local bureau has the names of a large number of merchants and manufacturers, who, hearing of the scheme, have volunteered any assistance they may be able to render.

Applicants who prefer to work in the city will be placed in communication with such manufacturers or merchants through the bureau. A successful applicant will be required to notify the bureau within ten days from the time he receives employment. On failure to comply with this injunction he will be excluded from the privileges of the bureau. This penalty can only be reversed by the commissioner upon the application of the superintendent. The employers will also be requested to keep the bureau informed as to the conduct of persons employed through the bureau.

The scheme is experimental. Upon the results attained in the first year will depend its continuance. The idea was derived from a similar experiment instituted in Ohio several years ago. Nothing on this scale was ever tried here before.

HAS HAD ENOUGH.

Rebenack Declines to Run Again for the School Board.

It was announced yesterday by H. H. Rebenack that he would not permit the use of his name as a candidate for a seat in the School Board from the Third District. Since the decision of the Supreme Court declaring Mr. Rebenack ineligible to the seat he occupied in the board as representative of the Third School District, his friends have been led to believe that he would be a candidate. To a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday, however, he stated emphatically that he would not accept the Republican nomination if tendered, nor serve if elected.

Bar on Judge Phillips' Death.

A meeting of the St. Louis Bar will be held at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon in court-room No. 4 to take suitable action concerning the death of Judge John W. Phillips.

WILL WRITE IN MANY CITIES.

AN INVENTION TO REVOLUTIONIZE NEWSPAPER WORK.

THE OWNER SURE OF SUCCESS.

Joseph Joachim Reifgraber Claims That He Can Write and Set Type by Electricity.

Joseph Joachim Reifgraber of 1118 North Thirteenth street has invented and patented an apparatus that threatens to revolutionize the newspaper world.

If all that the inventor claims for his machine is realized, it will be possible for a newspaper correspondent to sit at his desk in St. Louis and write an article on an instrument fashioned like a typewriter and that article by an electrical device will be reproduced simultaneously in as many newspaper offices as are connected with the transmitting wire. But this is not all; the message is received at the other end in such form as to admit of its being attached to another instrument, and by an automatic process have itself set up on a Lynotype, without the intervention of a Lynotype operator.

The inventor calls his system "Electric Typography," and claims that under its operation an editor or reporter in writing an article may not only set it up in type for his own paper, but may, automatically, write it and set it up in type at fifty or a hundred places simultaneously.

Mr. Reifgraber was seen last night at his residence by a Post-Dispatch reporter. He is about 40 years old, and a native of Austria, but has lived in St. Louis for upwards of twenty years. He is a machinist and practical electrician, and was until a few months ago employed as foreman of the manufacturing department of the Holekamp-Moore Instrument Company. He has been at work for seven years evolving his invention, and in February last applied for a patent, which was granted July 14. He has also taken steps to protect his rights in England, Canada and other foreign countries.

He is at work now building one of his machines, and hopes to have it completed in time for exhibition this fall at the Exposition.

He produced two sets of elaborate drawings attached to his letters patent and explained that the apparatus would not occupy much more space than a sewing machine and ought not to cost much more than a typewriter, which it resembles in many ways.

"In operating the keys of this instrument," said Mr. Reifgraber, "the operator does not only print the respective characters represented by the various keys, but at the same time, after a line is completed, sets in motion a perforating mechanism within the same instrument, which produces on a strip of paper a perforation for every key depressed and every character printed, and when the message is completed the operator has produced two copies, one in typewritten form, which he may place on file, the other in the shape of a perforated strip of paper, containing as many perforations as there are characters printed.

"The perforated strip is inserted in a small electrical instrument which is called 'the transmitter,' and is in electrical contact with a telegraph wire, connecting, let us say, St. Louis with Chicago. At the Chicago end of the wire there will be an instrument exactly similar to that at the St. Louis end. As the perforated strip passes through the transmitter at the rate of 2,000 to 3,000 perforations approximately per minute, electrical impulses will shoot over the wire automatically reproducing in Chicago identically the same typewritten characters and perforated slip that were originally produced at this end. The typewritten copy is laid aside for reference and the perforated slip is inserted in a little instrument, especially devised for the purpose, which I shall call 'transmitter No. 2,' and is attached to the Mergenthaler Linotype machine, thereby automatically operating the same and setting up the message in type. Between the transmitting and receiving points any number of similar instruments may be connected with the same wire, at various cities and towns, and all will do the same work at the same time."

"How about errors?"

"There will be no chance for an error if the operator is reasonably accurate. If he should accidentally depress the wrong key he can change the character by touching another key."

"Is a perforation made every time a key is depressed?"

"No. The perforations are made only after a line is completed."

"Is there any doubt as to the practical success of your invention?"

"Its accomplishment is not by any means as difficult as it was to develop and successfully construct the type-setting machine, or to transmit sound over a wire, or to reproduce music and speech by a phonograph, the feasibility of all of which were questioned at the outset."

Mr. Reifgraber has been offered $10,000 cash for his invention, but has politely refused the offer.

He says he has the capital behind him to put his invention to the test, and has no fears of the outcome.

Mr. Reifgraber is a self-made man. Tall, slim, with light, close-cut hair, and a round, well-shaped head, he is a fine type of the intelligent German-American mechanic. He speaks English fluently, but with a decided German accent. He is a man of family, having a wife and two children, one of whom, a boy of 16 or so, is employed at the St. Louis Tribune office.

Mr. Reifgraber is a man of steady and sober habits and has remedied the defects of his early education by a course of reading and hard study, prosecuted after his arduous day's labor was done.

He never seeks relaxation in beer saloons, but devotes all his leisure time to reading, thought and study.

AWAITING ORDERS FROM WHITNEY.

WALL STREET DEMOCRATS ARE GRINDING THEIR KNIVES.

SECRETARY REEDY'S VIEWS.

They Coincide With Those of the Capitalists Who Want Missouri to Go Republican.

The Wall street Democrats of St. Louis are moving actively and with system to organize a bolt in Missouri as directed by their bosses in the East.

A meeting of about twenty of them was held Friday afternoon in the law office of Col. James O. Broadhead, President Cleveland's ex-Minister to Switzerland, and they formed a Committee on Correspondence. The members of this committee are Fred W. Lehman, late of Iowa and now a local corporation attorney; Dr. Carl Daenzer, the erudite but dyspeptic editor of the Anzieger des Westens, and Rolla Wells, who recently resigned the presidency of the St. Louis Democracy because he could not browbeat that organization into support of the ticket nominated here in June by Mark Hanna and the platform dictated by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, author of the Force bill, and by Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, the representative in all things of the Vanderbilts.

The Secretary of the committee is William Marion Reedy, the brilliant feuilletonist who is a goldbug mainly because of his contempt for proletariat and his love for "Fred" Lehman and George P. Tansey, a bright reconteur and wealthy young attorney.

The bulk of the correspondence will, of course, devolve upon Mr. Reedy. He yesterday sent out a circular letter to numerous Democrats of Missouri whose addresses were furnished him by the committee, asking them to forward to him at the earliest possible date the names and addresses of other Democrats known to them who favor the single gold standard and who feel inclined to join an independent movement in Missouri to oppose the work of the Chicago convention.

Mr. Reedy expects to receive sacks of mail in response to his circular, but he doesn't know yet to what use the names and addresses will be put except the listing of them as a kind of "roll of honor" after the style of that compiled by Chief Factionist David R. Francis at the meeting he got together in St. Louis last spring.

"In fact," said Mr. Reedy to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "I hardly know yet what my duties are to be. You see, I didn't know the honor of the secretaryship was to be offered to me. Word came to me from Col. Broadhead's office about 3 o'clock Friday afternoon that my presence was desired there. When I got there they told me I had been elected Secretary. I accepted it, of course, because I despise the whole aggregation of degenerates whose maniacal conduct I witnessed at Chicago, and am willing to do anything I can to help save the country from this economic idiocy.

"But really besides large quantities of talk by nearly everybody present, the meeting at Col. Broadhead's office did nothing. And I don't see that anything can be done until we locate the sound money sentiment of the State and get the views of those who entertain it as how best to proceed."

From another source it was learned that the intention of the St. Louis Wall Street Democrats is to call a conference of their followers in this city at an early date, at which the advisability of convening a State Convention for the nomination of a full State ticket, including presidential electors, will be discussed.

Col. Broadhead the other day wrote to William C. Whitney inquiring what the purpose of the Eastern bolters was and advising him that their Missouri sympathizers were awaiting their pleasure.

Col. Broadhead hasn't received a reply from Mr. Whitney yet, and will be in the dark until he does.

It is manifestly evident, however, that if Mr. Whitney gives the command for an independent movement the St. Louis Wall street Democrats, with all those from the interior of the State that they can draft, will gladly obey.

It was stated to a Post-Dispatch reporter by one of them high in authority that whether or not Whitney counsels a complete independent movement in Missouri, they will nominate "sound money" Democrats in the fifteen congressional districts of the State, and by that means make such inroads on the regular Democratic strength in the congressional elections as to send a solid Republican delegation to Washington.

SENATOR FAULKNER.

Doesn't Like the Platform, but Will Vote the Ticket.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Senator Faulkner, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, having been quoted in an interview as saying he was "in thorough sympathy with the Chicago platform and the ticket," to-day sent out a card of correction. In it he said: "The statement does not correctly define my position, and I feel unwilling to let it pass by in silence. I should not have voted for the platform as presented, as in several respects it does not give expression to my views on certain public questions. The majority of that fairly and regularly constituted convention, however, adopted that declaration of principles. Such a majority can alone determine the principles and policies of a national party. Believing that the candidates nominated and that the platform adopted, taken in connection with the history and traditions of the party, more nearly expresses my ideas in reference to public questions than the Republican candidates nominated and the platform adopted at St. Louis, I shall give my earnest support to the nominees of the Chicago convention."

WILL VOTE FOR BRYAN.

A Number of Republicans of Cleveland, O.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CLEVELAND, O., July 18.—A number of Republicans of this city have turned their backs upon their party, and come out for Bryan and silver.

Fred A. Stranahan said: "I have voted the Republican ticket all my life, but I am a silver man. I take a further interest in the Democratic platform, because of its utterances on the income tax question. I am one of a family of five, and all will vote the Democratic ticket."

Neil Young of the same firm: "I have always been a Republican, but I believe in the justice of the free silver movement and shall vote for Bryan."

A. S. Beecher, commission merchant: "I am a Republican and a protectionist, but am a free silver man. I shall vote for Bryan and trust that protection legislation will take care of itself later on."

A. Sulter, commission merchant: "I will vote for Bryan though I never voted a Democratic ticket at a general election in my life." Mr. Sulter's two sons express the same sentiments.

M. A. King, insurance agent: "I have never voted any but the Republican ticket, but I must confess that I am on the fence this time and I know a lot more who are in the same position."

Boils

Pimples and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause suffering and annoyance, are the manifest consequences of impure blood. They may be removed by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has accomplished wonderful cures of boils, scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, and other diseases caused or promoted by impure blood. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

LABOR LEADERS FOR BRYAN.

New York Labor Organizations Will Be for Silver and the Ticket.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Labor leaders generally are enthusiastic in their support of the free silver platform and Bryan. General Secretary White of the United Garment Workers said to-day:

"I believe Bryan represents the masses against plutocracy."

Daniel Walsh of the Musical Union said: "I have yet to hear one word said by any member of organized labor against the character, honesty and ability of Bryan and Sewall. The workingmen should get up a demonstration and indorse the Democratic platform and nominees."

Thomas F. Downes of the Society of Plumbers said: "Bryan is the foe of monopolists, and every sensible workingman will vote for him."

George W. Leese of the Gotham Association of Garment Workers said: "I have always been a Republican, but this year I will vote for Bryan."

The Journeymen Bakers' Union is in favor of Bryan and silver. One of the official announcements of the Chicago Convention says: "The fight is now on between the trusts and monopolies and the small tradesmen and farmers. The middle class is struggling for existence against the growing power of the plutocrats of Wall Street and their consorts in the field of commerce and industry. The new departure of the party is a sign of a general awakening now going on; the first skirmish in the great class struggle that will bring the labor movement into the foreground of public policy before the twentieth century is upon us."

SPRINGFIELD DEMOCRATS RALLY

Opening of the Campaign Attracts a Big and Enthusiastic Crowd.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 18.—The campaign of 1896 for Central Illinois was opened here to-night by the Democratic party. The meeting was an open-air affair and attended by many thousand people. Bands of music and a grandly elaborate display of fireworks preceded the opening of the meeting, which was held in the public square. Being the first "rally" of the campaign, and for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of Bryan and Sewall, the meeting attracted hundreds of people from the country and surrounding towns.

Gen. Alfred Orendorff, of this city, presided, and in opening the meeting, gave a succinct explanation of 16 to 1, and what it would do for working men, capitalists and citizens alike. His speech was many times interrupted by the cheering. The General is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from this district, and will, in all probability be nominated.

The other speakers were: Wiley E. Jones of Arizona, who is visiting relatives here; James M. Graham of this city and E. C. Knotts of Macoupin County. Their speeches were excellent and accorded hearty applause. Gov. Altgeld, Bryan and Sewall and Orendorff's names were received with tumultuous applause all through the meeting.

WILL REMAIN LOYAL.

A Sound Money Democrat Who Will Vote for Bryan.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—E. C. Wall, a sound money man and member of the Democratic National Committee for Wisconsin, announces that he will support Bryan.

"Believing that the ascendency of the Democratic party is the only surety for a true republican form of government, and believing that great principles can be secured only through party organization, and that for effective party organization discipline is indispensable, I prefer to appear inconsistent in one matter than to do violence to my political principles and to stultify all the political acts and utterances of my life. I can abide one great error in the platform of the Democratic convention rather than encourage insubordination or aid directly or indirectly the return of the Republican party to power in the nation. Notwithstanding the fact that my views on the money question are not in accord with those expressed by the recent Democratic National Convention, I submit and will support and vote for the nominee."

WILL CALL A SPECIAL TERM.

Gov. Morton Will Have Two Important Cases of Gambling Investigated.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—It was stated today that in response to a request made to him by citizens of Long Island City, Gov. Morton will order the special grand-jury and an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court there early next month. The jury will investigate the gambling cases in that city and the alleged connection of officials with them. It is also said that many indictments stored up in the District Attorneys' offices will be called for trial. Among them is one against Mayor Gleason for conspiring to defraud the city of $2,200 by selling it a worn-out fire engine, alleged to have been purchased as old junk for $50. The transaction took place during his last term as Mayor, and the indictment was found in April, 1893.

Another is against Thomas P. Burke, City Clerk under Gleason in 1892, who is charged with issuing a false certificate of election to Gleason instead of giving a certificate to Horatio Sanford, who defeated Gleason by several hundred votes. Burke disappeared after giving the certificate and remained in hiding several months. He was indicted in March, 1893.

DUQUOIN DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE.

A Bryan and Sewall Free Silver Club Starts With 250 Names.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

DUQUOIN, Ill., July 18.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of Duquoin Democrats was held this evening for the purpose of organizing a Bryan and Sewall Free Silver Club. In a short time 250 names had been enrolled as members of the club. The following officers were elected: W. E. Brookings, president; F. A. Anderson, vice-president; E. C. Buice, secretary; Ira Trout, corresponding secretary; J. J. Downey, treasurer. An Executive Committee of five was appointed to draft constitution and by-laws. The club starts off with excellent prospects, having for members some of the best citizens of Duquoin. The prospects for silver victory in this (Perry) county in November are flattering.

BETWEEN MONEY AND MEN.

The Fight That Turns So Many Voters to Bryan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Former State Senator John G. Boyd of the Citizens' Alliance said to-day: "We have always opposed trusts and monopolies. In this fight we are for Bryan against McKinley. Our executive committee has unanimously ratified the ticket and platform. The sound money people are people connected with corporations, trusts and combinations of grasping wealth. It is the fight between the idle wealthy and honest toilers. In my opinion the Bryan ticket will keep Hanna and his crowd busy in this State. Whenever a millionaire Democrat jumps over to McKinley a Republican farmer and a Republican workman declare for Bryan. I was really astounded at the growing sentiment in favor of silver. If the election was billed for next Tuesday, McKinley would be badly beaten, and unless there is a change in the situation he will never be President."

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS.

A Large Number of Them Are for Bryan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 18.—Five hundred silver Republicans in convention assembled yesterday indorsed Bryan and instructed the thirty delegates to the St. Louis Silver Convention to do all in their power to secure an indorsement of the Chicago nominees. Last night in the same auditorium in which Harrison was nominated in 1892, 6,000 silver men met and ratified the nomination of Bryan. It was distinctly a meeting of those who have been Republican. Prominent among those present were several ex-Congressmen, the Lieutenant-Governor of the State and many others who have hitherto been prominent Republicans.

DE ARMOND AT CLINTON.

Though the Home of Opposing Candidates, the Town Turns Out.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CLINTON, Mo., July 18.—Congressman D. A. De Armond delivered an address in the Court-house to-night to an audience packed to suffocation, notwithstanding the fact that this is the home of both Republican and Prohibition opponents. A large number of women were present. His discourse was largely on the financial issues of the day, taking strong grounds for the 16 to 1 doctrine. His reference to W. J. Bryan was loudly and uproariously applauded. He said that the nomination of Bryan belonged to a representation of old Democracy, and freed from its load of the "Old man of the Sea" it would step forth the champion of youth and the herald of national prosperity and integrity. This is the most enthusiastic opening of the campaign ever witnessed here.

Bixby for Bryan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Former Senator Francis M. Bixby of the O'Brien Democracy said to-day: "Our organization declared for free silver before the meeting of the Chicago convention. We will give Bryan an active and loyal support. The platform of the party suits us and we recognize in Mr. Bryan a champion of the people and masses. The only Democrats I know of who are opposed to the ticket and platform are the Wall Street and syndicate Democrats. Organized labor is solid for free coinage. There are thousands of Republican wage earners, mechanics and workingmen who will vote for Bryan."

Carrollton Ratifies.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARROLLTON, Ill., July 18.—The Democrats of Carrollton ratified the nomination of Bryan and Sewall here to-night with a rousing meeting. Addresses were delivered by Hons. H. C. Withers, Thomas Henshaw and J. C. Bowman. A Bryan free silver club was organized and many old-time Republicans joined it.

Taylorville Bryan and Sewall Club.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., July 18.—A large and enthusiastic free silver meeting was held in this city to-night, resulting in an organization with over 200 members, known as the Bryan Free Silver Club.

JACK SHEA'S FATE.

He Will Be Brought Here From the Columbus Pen to Be Tried for the Murder of Officer Dundon.

Jack Shea, the slayer of Patrolman Dundon, and the only man who escaped three times from the St. Louis jail, will be returned to St. Louis Aug. 10 when his sentence in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus expires.

Jack Shea is one of the famous criminals in the police annals of the country. Before he struck St. Louis, ten years ago, he had a reputation on which he could have been convicted as an habitual criminal. He was arrested in this city on a charge of grand larceny and was not in jail long when with three other prisoners he escaped through a skylight on the roof of the bastile.

The three of them were getting out of town on a Frisco freight train when one of them, Cunningham, had a fight with a brakeman. Cunningham tried to throw the brakeman off the top of the box car when the brakeman shot and killed him.

Shea was arrested and taken back to the jail, but had been there only a short time when he looked for an opportunity, and while being transferred to a court-room, he broke away and ran.

On the way up Twelfth street he met some acquaintances and one of them gave him a revolver. At the corner of St. Charles street he met Officer Dundon, who attempted to stop him.

Shea drew his revolver and shot and instantly killed the patrolman.

The escaping prisoner was pursued down town, and was captured in the alley back of the Laclede Hotel.

He then remained in jail until October of 1891, when he was one of the nine prisoners who walked out of the jail through the kitchen, got in a buggy standing in front of Pete Morrissey's saloon and drove away.

Nothing more was heard of Shea until about a year ago, when he was found in the Columbus Penitentiary, to where he had been sentenced, having been convicted of burglary in Cincinnati.

His sentence expires Aug. 10, and when he is released from the Ohio prison he will be met in the Warden's office by a St. Louis detective, who will bring him back to this city to answer for the killing of Patrolman Dundon.

SCALPED BY A THIEF.

John Dicristina Tries to Stop a Till-Tapper With Painful Results.

John Dicristina conducts a lunch wagon at Tenth and Market streets, and because he objected to a man tapping the till, is now minus four square inches of skin on the top of his head.

A young man ordered a chicken sandwich, and while the proprietor of the wagon was not watching him, he extracted 60 cents from the cash drawer. Dicristina tried to stop him and the young man hurled a plate at him. The dish scraped the skin off the top of his head and the thief escaped.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Sailed: La Normandie, Havre; Manitoba, London; Campania, Liverpool; Persia, Hamburg; Maasdam, Rotterdam, via Boulogne; Haale, Bremen; Furnessia, Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—Arrived: Cevic, New York.

HAVRE, July 18.—Sailed: La Bretagne, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 18.—Sailed: New York, New York.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Arrived, Umbria, Liverpool.

Return of the Horse Stabber.

The horse stabbing fiend resumed his work of a few weeks ago by stabbing a horse last night belonging to S. P. Keyes, 1100 St. Ange avenue, while it was standing in front of 410 Pine street. The wound was inflicted in the side of the animal, and was nearly two inches deep.

Fell Off a Street Car.

Charles W. Spencer, 66 years old, fell from a car on St. Louis avenue, between Grand and Spring, yesterday morning and had his face badly bruised. He was taken to his home at 1917 Sarah street, where it was said he was not seriously hurt.

Lawn Party for Colored Orphans.

A lawn party for the benefit of the colored orphans in the care of the Oblate Sisters, will be given Thursday afternoon at the home, 4538 Page avenue. The home was damaged by the tornado of May 27 and the sisters are at present without means to repair the buildings. A charge of 25 cents will be made for admission to the grounds.

MORE TROOPS FROM SPAIN.

EXPEDITIONS TO EMBARK IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

THIRD ONE IN DECEMBER.

The Regulars Will Be Accompanied by 4,000 Volunteers Supported by Subscription.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Senor Don Arturo Baldasano Topete, the Consul General for Spain in this city, when asked by a reporter for information regarding the reported death of Jose Maceo, said that he had no official information regarding the matter. Asked as to the outlook for Spain in Cuba, he said that it was excellent; that the rebellion had, he believed, reached its maximum strength; that the rebels were in two main commands; that the one in Pinar del Rio under Maceo was hemmed in by the new trocha and can not escape. The rebels in the eastern part of Central Cuba and in Eastern Cuba under Gomez and the others were not, he declared, advancing to the relief of Antonio Maceo, but were reported to be falling back on Eastern Cuba, where marked discontent was reported in the rebel camps, and that the presence of Gomez was necessary to maintain discipline and uphold the authority of Calixto Garcia.

Regarding the discontent among the Rebels, Senor Baldasano said that many blacks and whites were surrendering with horse and arms, and that under the orders of Gen. Weyler, they were placed on parole and released.

Regarding the August and September reinforcements for Cuba, he gave the following details:

There are fifty-six battalions of the line in Spain. Each will organize two expeditionary companies of the following strength: One captain, four subalterns, five sergeants, ten corporals, five trumpeters and 230 men each.

Spain has ten battalions of sharpshooters. They will contribute two companies each, organized like the infantry.

The Canary Islands have two local battalions. They will contribute their quota of two companies each. The men from the islands will be deemed a local reserve in Cuba to supply vacancies caused by death and wounds.

The preceding will give 138 companies, consisting of 138 captains, 552 subalterns, a total of 690 officers. The rank and file will consist of 690 Sergeants, 1,380 Corporals, 690 trumpeters, and 31,740 soldiers, making a total infantry strength of 34,500 officers and men. A small detachment of cavalry will be sent. It will be under the command of a Lieutenant-Colonel, two Majors, a Captain and two Lieutenants. There will also be sent a detachment of artillery, numbering 1,250 men, 800 of whom belong to the field batteries of the Royal Artillery of Spain, 160 to mounted batteries and 290 to various ranks from the artillery establishment. The artillery will be under the command of a Major, seven Captains and twenty-two Lieutenants. Also a detachment of engineers, consisting of 1,539 men, of whom 915 will be sappers and miners, 300 from the regiment of military telegraphers, 324 from the regiment of railway engineers. They will be commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel, two Majors, seventeen Captains and sixty subalterns.

The total strength of August and September expeditions will be as follows: Infantry, all ranks, 35,190; cavalry, all ranks, 467; artillery, all ranks, 1,282; engineers, 1,619; Total, 38,558. Between August 15th and 20th all the infantry will embark. Early in September the other detachments will follow. The regulars enumerated above will be accompanied by two full battalions of volunteers, consisting of four thousand men, the latter organized by the Bishop of Oviedo in Asturias. The two regiments will be supported by a popular subscription and maintained by that province. In December 20,000 reinforcements will be forwarded to Cuba. All will be sent in the armed cruisers of the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Company. If necessary the number will be made up to 100,000 men. The volunteering of civilians in Spain is receiving the active aid of the Bishops and clergy.

SPAIN NOT READY.

She Will Not Ally With France and Russia Just Yet.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The World to-day has the following cable from Madrid:

"The Spanish Government, I learn, positively, does not intend to adopt the suggestions of the opposition, nor yield to the popular clamor for an alliance with France and Russia. Spanish diplomacy has found out again that both those powers would accept Spain willingly as ally on European and African questions, but neither would like to go beyond the mildest and most platonic mediation between Spain and the United States in regard to the Cuban question.

"The Madrid Government will take no ostensible step, I also understand, to solicit European support as long as it can keep up appearances of friendly relations with the United States, but at the same time it will try to arrange concerted action by all European powers to put pressure upon the United States some day, if it should be necessary, to let Spain settle her difficulty with Cuba on the understanding that she shall give to the European powers and the United States explicit official assurance of her intention to grant autonomy to Cuba immediately after pacification, and to Porto Rico as a sine qua non condition of the moral support of the European powers."

Plum Mr. Booth Is Seeking.

There has been some confusion in the newspapers about the candidacy of John Wesley Booth for the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals. It has been said that he was seeking a nomination for the Supreme bench. This is not true. As published hitherto correctly in the Post-Dispatch, he aspires to a seat on the Court of Appeals bench.

Fell Downstairs.

Mary Vogler, 35 years old, went to her home at 307 Market street while drunk yesterday afternoon. When she got to the top of a flight of stairs she fell backwards. Her skull was fractured on the bottom steps.

She is at the City Hospital unconscious, but not in a serious condition.

John Williams Drops Dead.

John Williams suddenly dropped dead in his home at 908 North Twentieth street, at 8:30 o'clock last night. Heart disease is the supposed cause.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

CRAWFORD'S GREAT MIDSUMMER SALE

Is the Talk of the Whole Town and Country Side!

And No Wonder! It Puts in the Shade ALL Previous Records of Even This Record-Breaking House!

Lawns and Dimities

Less Than Manufacturer's Prices.

Figured and Striped Lawns, 2½c, worth 7½c.

40-inch Plain Batiste, 7½c; these goods have been sold in this city for 20c.

100 pieces Fancy Striped Cambric Dimities, in pink only, 6¼c; the regular price of these goods the first of the season was 15c.

Just arrived—200 pieces of Imported Dimities and Lawns, extra fine quality, all new, choice styles; these goods were late in delivery and we got 50 per cent off. We are going to let them out at 9c; would be cheap at 18c.

All-wool Striped Albatross, 15c; regular price 35c.

Great Reduction in Prices for This Week in

Black Goods.

36-inch Black Sateen, 8 1-3c; regular price 15c.

Lawns and Dimities at 7⅜c; would be cheap at 15c.

42-inch Figured Mohair, 25c; would be considered good value at 40c.

40-inch Black Etamine, the best value in America, 39c; these goods cost 60c to import; we bought them at the great auction sale of Townsend & Montant, 39c; worth $1.00

50-inch Serge, a beautiful quality, 39c; well worth 75c.

Special Sale of

Black Silks

For This Week Only.

Black Brocaded Indias, 39c; regular price 65c.

Black Brocaded Indias, Greeff's best goods, 59c; regular price 90c.

Black Satin Rhadames, all pure silk, 55c.

24-inch Persian Silks, 35c; worth 65c.

28-inch China Black Silks, best quality, 61c.

Ladies' Skirts.

For 95c—Lot of White Duck Skirts, extra wide and good quality; were $1.50.

For $1.35—Lot of White Pique Skirts, extra wide and with deep hems; were $2.25.

For $2.95—1 Lot of all-wool Cheviot Skirts, light colors only, lined with rustle cambric and velvet bound; were $5.00.

For $1.75—1 Lot of tight-fitting lined Suits, all good quality and well made, but slightly soiled; were $8.00 and $10.00.

For $3.95—1 Lot of fine Linen Batiste and Lawn Suits, latest styles; were $7.50.

For $3.75—1 Lot of Bicycle Suits, with three pieces Jacket Bloomers and Skirt, all wool cloth; were $8.50.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

Must go at half-price.

For 75c, Ladies' Muslin Skirts, umbrella shape, with wide cambric flounce, finished with dust ruffle, reduced from $1.00.

For 98c, Ladies' Muslin Skirts, umbrella style, trimmed with deep cambric flounce, edged with fine openwork embroidery, reduced from $1.89.

Shirt Waists.

For 39c, All our fine Laundered Waists, in Gingham, Lawn and Percale, that sold for $1.00, $1.25 and $1.35.

For 50c, All of our Laundered Waists, in fine Percales, that sold for $1.50 and $1.75. These waists come in beautiful colors and patterns.

Gents' Furnishings.

SPECIAL SALE—Ladies' Standing Four-Ply Linen Collars, all strictly first quality goods, sizes 12, 12½, 13, 13½, 14, regular price 15c each, on Monday 2c each.

At 21c a pair—SPECIAL SALE—Ladies' Plain Cuffs, all four-ply linen, worth 25c pair.

Men's twenty-five cent Suspenders on Monday for 15c.

Men's thirty-five cent Suspenders on Monday for 19c.

At 17½c a pair—Men's fine (real Maco yarn) Half Hose, double soles, heels and toes, regular price 35c.

Big Reduction in

Window Screens.

Prices cut in two! Only at Crawford's

Shankey's Adjustable Sliding Window Screens, the only substantial cheap screen that you can push up and down regardless of either sash, in all sizes from 28 to 42 in height and from 19 to 47 inches in width. Screen Doors 1⅛ inches thick in the following sizes: 2.6x6.6, 2.8x6.8, 2.8x6.10, 2.8x7.0, 2.10x6.10, 2.10x7.0, 2.10x7.6, 3.0x7.0, 3.0x7.6.

Bring correct measurements.

D. CRAWFORD & COMP'Y.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.

Men's $5.00 Suits, $2.85.

N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

POPS WONT DIVIDE.

Taubeneck Has the Citizens' $10,000 and He Is Letting the Silver Men Pay Their Own Way.

Chairman Taubeneck of the Populist Executive Committee still refuses to divide even a little bit of the $10,000 donated by the Citizens Committee to the Populist and National Silver conventions.

Mr. Taubeneck's reason for this is that the $10,000 is not nearly enough to pay the expenses of his own convention.

The Citizens' Committee, as such, insists that it has performed its share of the convention contract, and that its funds are exhausted.

In the meantime the silver men are digging down into their own pockets and going ahead to hold their convention.

When the real state of affairs became known, Capt. James Bannerman, Nicholas M. Bell, John A. Lee, Thad C. Harris and Robert A. Duley went to the silver representatives and not only volunteered contributions out of their own pockets, but said that to-morrow they would call upon the merchants and business men to raise a fund to assist in defraying the expenses of the convention.

Said Sergeant-at-Arms Doud of the Silver convention: "The silver people are the ones coming to town most able to bring money here to spend. Besides the majority of them come from the West and sections of country whose trade St. Louis has been and is making a great effort to cultivate and secure. It seems to me that they should be met in a more liberal spirit.

"Secretary James Cox of the Citizens' Committee said the other day that they had not invited the Silver convention here. He is mistaken. I am sure the convention was urged to come here by Mr. Clark H. Sampson, chairman of the committee. There seems to be a concerted spirit here in certain classes to throw cold water on the Silver convention, and the purpose is easily to be discerned. It is because the convention is going to instruct for Bryan."

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Paul Brace of Jefferson City, Mo., son of Associate Justice Brace of the Supreme Court, is at the Laclede.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Atkins of Decatur, Ill., are stopping at the Laclede.

George I. Tidgewood of Los Angeles, Cal., is at the Laclede.

Al Moves, a business man of Seneca, Mo., is registered at the Laclede.

J. H. McFarland, one of the prosperous merchants of Gayoso, Mo., is at Hurst's.

George Robinson, a Dallas (Tex.) business man, is at Hurst's.

J. D. Hess of Pittsfield, Ill., delegate to the Populist Convention, is stopping at Hurst's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Halloway of Anxio, Ill., are at Hurst's.

Hon. Morton Jourdan of Jefferson City, Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, is a guest at the Southern.

Messrs. T. G. Alvord and H. J. Browne, Washington correspondents of the New York World, are quartered at the Southern for the conventions this week.

George A. Mahan of Hannibal, Mo., is a late arrival at the Southern.

J. W. Carroll of Baltimore, Md., is stopping at the Southern.

Gustav Melchers of Shanghai, China, who has been on a visit to his home in Germany, is at the Planters' en route to the Orient.

W. H. Halsell of Vinita, I. T., is a guest at the Planters'.

M. V. Newlin, business man of Fort Worth, Tex., is at the Planters'.

F. M. Whittaker, a prominent railroad man of Cincinnati, is a guest at the St. Nicholas.

M. G. Seckendorff and Wm. L. McPherson, Washington correspondents of the New York Tribune, are at the St. Nicholas to attend the National Conventions this week.

Senator W. A. Peffer of Kansas and his son, D. M. Peffer, arrived last night and are stopping at the Lindell.

[illegible] Wilson, a Philadelphia business man, is at the Lindell.

[illegible] of Kansas City are at the Lindell.

$2.85.

Women's $4 and $5 Tan, Button and Lace Shoes to be closed out for

$2.85.

Sizes 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3 and 3½ in Women's $3, $4 and $5 Oxford Ties reduced to.............. 79c

Misses' $2 and $2.50 Oxford Ties and Slippers reduced to 79c

Hanan & DeMuth,

Broadway and St. Charles St.

Burlington Route

LOW RATES TO THE WEST

JULY 20 to 27.

BROADWAY AND OLIVE.

Warm Weather Bangs!

Ladies, why look a fright with your hair out of curl, when you can defy wind and weather with one of my water curl bangs? MY PARTED BANGS can be worn either curled or [illegible] extremely becoming. All styles kept in stock and made to order. Call or send for [illegible]

[illegible] St. Louis, Mo.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.

Men's $1.00 Pants, 49c.

N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

DEATHS.

BANNON—Edward D. Bannon, beloved husband of Mrs. Mamie Bannon, nee Leonard, and brother of John F. Bannon, on Saturday, July 18, at 5:20 p. m., aged 34 years and 6 months.

Funeral Monday at 2 p. m., from residence, 2719 St. Louis avenue. Deceased was a member of Court Cote Brilliante Order of Foresters.

BUTLER—Mrs. Margaret Butler, mother of James Butler and Mrs. Kate Lazear and Mrs. Annie Engle.

Funeral private, from residence of her daughter, Mrs. Kate Lazear, 3618 Evans av., Sunday, at 8:30 a. m.

BLEECK-ROESLER—Our dear mother, Anna Bleeck, widow of Herman Bleeck, also relict of G. A. Roesler, July 16, at 7:30 p. m., aged 68 years.

Funeral will take place from residence, 2334 South Thirteenth street, at 2:30 p. m., July 19.

CELLA—George Cella, beloved son of Jas. and Angela Cella, July 18, 1896, at 9 a. m., aged 17 years and 5 months.

Funeral at residence, 218 North Leffingwell avenue, July 20, 1896, at 9:30 a. m., from there to Church of Immaculate Conception, and thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

Also beloved brother of

ANDY CELLA,
JAS. CELLA, JR.,
JOHN CELLA,
MRS. WM. RITCHIE,
MRS. JOHN BACIGALUPO,
MRS. SOULARD McCLOSKEY.

DICKS—On Thursday, July 16, at Leavenworth, Kan., Mrs. Catherine Dicks, wife of Henry B. Dicks.

Funeral will take place on Sunday, July 19, from Smithers & Wagoner's undertaking establishment, 1127 Olive street, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

FINN—On Saturday, July 18, at 1 a. m., Julia Finn, beloved daughter of Thomas and Bridget Finn and sister of Cecelia Thomas, Katie, Patrick, Mary, Ellen, Nora and Peter Louis Finn, after a lingering illness, aged 23 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 6720 South Broadway, on Monday, July 20, at 2 p. m., to SS. Mary and Joseph Church, thence to Mount Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FITZSIMMONS—On July 18, at 11:40 a. m., James Fitzsimmons, Sr., beloved husband of Ann Fitzsimmons, after a short illness.

Funeral from family residence, 3143 Franklin avenue, Monday, July 20, at 2 o'clock p. m., to St. Alphonsus' Rock Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited.

LAYDEN—On Friday, July 17, at 5 p. m., Thomas Layden, beloved husband of Margaret Layden, and father of Mary, Ellen, James and William Layden.

Funeral from family residence, 3115 Lambdin avenue, Monday, July 20, at 9 a. m., to Holy Rosary Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Future Great Lodge, A. O. U. W., No. 251.

READY—Daniel E. Ready, at 6:15 o'clock, July 18, 1896, beloved brother of John Ready, Mrs. M. Tanner and Mrs. Chas. Voice.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his sister, 1322 Spruce street, July 20, at 2 p. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

REILLY—On Saturday, July 18, at 5 p. m., at family residence, 2706 Walnut street, John Reilly, beloved husband of Honora Reilly.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

[illegible]—On July 17, at 7:40 a. m., John Clifton [illegible], beloved son of [illegible] (nee Martin).

Funeral from family residence, [illegible] avenue, Sunday, July 19, at 2 [illegible]

A U. S. SENATOR. AT STAKE.

TIME FOR MISSOURI DEMOCRATS TO WAKE UP.

FILLEY PLANS WELL LAID.

He Intends to Make a Hard Fight for Control of the House of Representatives.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 18.—There is plenty of evidence now on the surface to show that the principal battle in Missouri that will be waged at the approaching election will be over control of the General Assembly. Much as Republican politicians talk about carrying the State, few of them believe that anything of the kind is possible. Mr. Filley is credited with being a candidate for the United States Senate, and it is believed that he will trade everything in sight to secure the prize he covets regardless of who else may sink or float.

It too often has happened in this State that the Democrats have lost sight of the importance of nominating strong men for the Legislature. The railroad corporations are always looking out to pick up pliant tools to send to the Assembly, and the last Legislature is a sample of what they can accomplish in this direction. Although it is believed that the extensive exposure made by the Post-Dispatch of the purchase of a majority of the members of the last Assembly will have a good effect in the future, yet the danger of allowing the legislative campaign to go practically by default is recognized by far-seeing politicians.

The good work of the Post-Dispatch in warning the Democracy against sending men to the Legislature to do the bidding of a brazen corporation lobby is apparent, even this early in the campaign, for half a dozen of the lobby tools of the last session have been defeated in the primaries.

The State Senate is composed of thirty-four members and the Republicans have ten hold-over members, with reasonable prospects of electing five more, which would leave the Senate composed of fifteen Republicans and nineteen Democrats, or just as it was two years ago. This condition is due to the fact that hold-over Republicans represent several districts that were never known to go Republican save in the landslide of 1894. The Buchanan County district is represented by a Republican, as is also the Sixth, composed of the counties of Adair, Chariton, Linn and Sullivan; the Twelfth, composed of Clark, Knox, Lewis, Putnam, Scotland and Schuyler, and the Fourteenth, composed of the counties of Camden, Cooper, Howard, Moniteau and Morgan.

The reliable districts in which vacancies occur that under all ordinary circumstances ought to be filled by Democrats, are composed of the following counties.

Third—Andrew, Clay, Clinton, De Kalb and Platte.

Fifth—Jackson County.

Ninth—Boone, Macon and Randolph.

Eleventh—Audrain, Lincoln and Pike.

Thirteenth—Marion, Monroe, Ralls and Shelby.

Fifteenth—Benton, Hickory, Pettis and Saline.

Seventeenth—Cass, Johnson and Lafayette.

Twenty-first—Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Ripley and Wayne.

Twenty-third—Scott, Stoddard, Mississippi, New Madrid, Dunklin and Pemiscot.

Twenty-seventh—Cole, Maries, Miller, Osage, Phelps and Pulaski.

The Democrats have seven holdover Senators and they have heretofore carried the Thirty-first (St. Louis) District and the Seventh (Kansas City) District. There is a vacancy in the Thirtieth (St. Louis) District which is believed to afford a fighting chance. Even with the most indifferent management and good nominations the Senate ought to remain Democratic. Some of the districts named have made exceptionally strong nominations, such as Anderson of Boone in the Ninth, Major of Pike in the Eleventh, McClintic of Marion in the Thirteenth, Drum of Bollinger in the Twenty-first and Marshall of Scott in the Twenty-third.

It is believed Mr. Filley and his cohorts will wage their principal battle to capture the House and not waste much ammunition on the Senate. The Democratic counties carried by the Republicans in 1894 show where the battleground will be. They are: Atchison, Barry, Bollinger, two districts in Buchanan, Butler, Carroll, Clark, Cooper, Daviess, Howell, Iron, two districts in Kansas City, Jefferson, Johnson, Linn, McDonald, Montgomery, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Phelps, St. Clair, Schuyler, Texas, Washington, Wayne. This does not take into account the fifteen St. Louis districts, but it otherwise shows where the Republicans hope to gain twenty-eight members of the Lower House on Democratic territory. Nominations are being rapidly made now and Democrats who do not want to see Mr. Filley go to the United States Senate may well keep their eyes open.

ENCOURAGING IN NEW YORK.

There Is Strong Hope for Silver in the Empire State.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Investigation made throughout the State with regard to the political outlook shows some encouraging results for the cause of free silver.

Edwin Fleming, editor of the Buffalo Courier, says: "I think it is safe to say that a majority of those actively associated with what is called the regular Democratic organization in this city and county will support the Chicago ticket."

John F. Nash, editor of the Syracuse Courier, says that his paper has not bolted the ticket, though it criticized the platform. It will not support a third ticket.

The Young Democracy of Onondaga County says: "James K. McGuire, the boy Mayor, who is a strong silverite, stands so well with the leaders in the West that he has received pressing invitations to stump Iowa in behalf of the ticket. He refused, but will conduct an ardent campaign in this county, and will have as lieutenants some of the brightest and ablest men of the younger element in the party. He says that he has learned from the best sources that about nine-tenths of the voting Democrats of Syracuse are in sympathy with the ticket and platform, and that his course is clear."

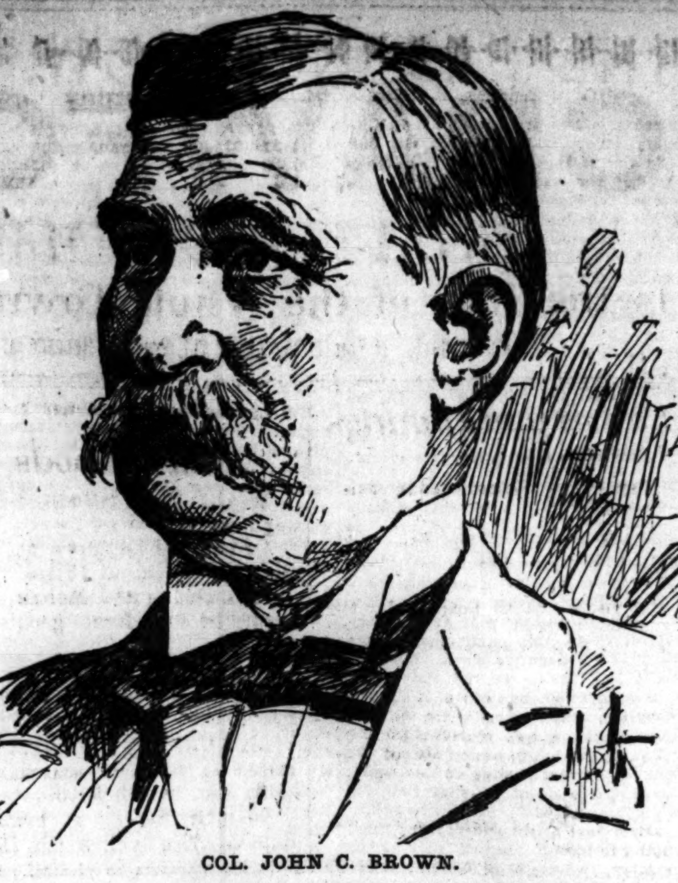
In Watertown and the country around the Democrats are as yet unsettled. Should such leaders as Hill and Whitney favor a bolt by the State convention of the Chicago ticket and platform, their action would be indorsed by a large following in that vicinity. It cannot be said, however, that a majority of the Democrats would approve of such a course. Most of them who are dissatisfied with the Chicago platform will not vote for McKinley and Hobart, but prefer to stay at home election day, or simply ignore the national electors and vote the remainder of the Democratic ticket. If Senator Hill decides to support the Chicago ticket, many Watertown Democrats will follow his course.

The silver sentiment has struck the farmers and secured a grip on them in Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties. At least 90 per cent of the Democratic farmers and 50 per cent of the Republican farmers will vote the silver ticket.

At Gouverneur a silver club of 150 members has been organized and only 40 of them are Democrats.

In Rochester the feeling and belief is that a movement led by Hill and Whitney at the next Democratic State Convention to repudiate the Chicago platform and nominees would not receive the support of any Democratic organization in that county. The leaders of both factions are already on record against a bolt. They are rivaling each other in exhibitions of party loyalty.

It is not national, but local, politics that controls the situation there. As soon as the result of the Chicago Convention was known the Aldridge Democrats, who were beaten in the last caucus and for delegates to the Saratoga Convention, thought they saw an opportunity to regain power, and declared themselves for free silver. In order to prevent the party organization from falling into their hands again the Cleveland Democrats, who are mostly in favor of sound money, declared themselves against a bolt and in favor of the Chicago platform and candidates. It was this motive that led the delegates from that district to refuse to take any action during the convention that would in any way jeopardize the organization there. Both the party papers, which have fought for sound money, have taken the same position.



COL. JOHN C. BROWN.

The Ray County Candidate for State Auditor.

Col. Brown of Ray County is a native-born Missourian and has been prominently identified with the Democratic party for years. He has been honored by his home county repeatedly for public offices and was elected a member of the State Central Committee at the Pertle Springs Convention. He is an uncompromising advocate of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

BRYAN AND SILVER.

Both Popular With Workingmen of the East.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The following interviews with representative men in the labor movement indicate their opinions on the political situation:

J. S. O'Brien, member of the Executive Board of the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union: My opinion is that we should have free coinage of silver at 16 to 1; this is a nation of great area, and as the Bank of England virtually makes the price of gold, we ought to be able to fix the value of silver.

George F. Eifert, delegate of the Compact Labor Club of Marble Cutters: I am not only for Bryan, but I shall take an active part in the campaign by joining my district organization and working for the ticket.

Kiernan Daly, delegate of the Derrickmen's Union: "I will vote for Bryan and Sewall; they are the only true representatives of the plain people, and all workingmen belong to that class. With a few exceptions—non-committal men—our members are all for the new Democracy."

Michael Moran, delegate of the Machine Stone-Rubbers' Union: "No goldbug monopolists for me; I am in favor of the new Democracy."

Eugene Stubenrauch, delegate of Cement Masons' Union: "Bryan and Sewall, if elected, will give the working people better conditions. They are representative men of the people and stand on a platform that indicates the popular will."

P. Hennessy, delegate of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union: "Bryan and silver is the slogan for the workingmen in this campaign. Uncle Sam's silver dollar is the dollar of our daddies, and is good enough for me."

Benton County, Arkansas, Ratifies.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., July 18.—A ratification of Bryan and Sewall by the Democracy of Benton County was attended by hundreds of Democrats, free silver Republicans and Populists. A flag pole 110 feet high, mounted by a silver horseshoe, was raised. Stirring speeches were made by Senator James H. Berry, Congressman Dinsmore and others. The nomination gives universal satisfaction here.

Bryan-Sewall Club.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, Mo., July 18.—A Bryan and Sewall Club was organized here last night with a very large membership. Several Republicans joined and many more declared they were going to vote the Democratic ticket this fall.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

How the Work Will Be Divided Between New York and Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin member of the Republican National Committee, who has returned from an important conference in Cleveland, says that the Chicago headquarters of the committee will be opened in a short time in the Auditorium building. Chairman Hanna will give his time between the New York and Chicago headquarters, but Chicago will be the main headquarters, as it is nearer the center of the political contest. New York will look after all campaign matters in the New England, Eastern and coast States, as far as Florida on the coast. Chicago will look after everything in the States of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and everything west and south to the Pacific coast, including Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama.

All the literature of the campaign will be handled and sent out from Chicago. The committee proposes to make a strong fight. The members feel like making every effort possible covering the entire ground of the campaign as fully and thoroughly as it can be covered.

ELECTORAL VOTE PROBABILITIES

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Now that we have the candidates and platforms before us, it might be well to figure a little on the chances of electing a silver man or a goldbug.

Including Utah, there are 447 votes in the Electoral College, 224 being necessary to elect. I think it quite fair to credit McKinley with the following:

Connecticut	6	Ohio	23
Delaware	3	Pennsylvania	32
Massachusetts	15	Rhode Island	4
Maine	6	Vermont	4
New Hampshire	4	Wisconsin	12
New Jersey	10		—
New York	36	Total	155

The following list of States credited to Bryan, there seems to be no doubt of his carrying, provided the Populists and Silver Party endorse him:

Alabama	11	Idaho	3
Arkansas	8	Louisiana	8
Colorado	4	Mississippi	9
California	9	Missouri	17
Georgia	13	Montana	3
Nebraska	8	Texas	15
Oregon	4	Utah	3
Kentucky	13	Virginia	12
Nevada	3	Wyoming	3
North Carolina	11	Kansas	10
North Dakota	3		—
South Carolina	9	Total	191
Tennessee	12		

The four votes of Washington might be added to this list, but I prefer to place them in the doubtful column.

The following may be clased as doubtful:

Illinois	24	Michigan	14
Iowa	13	South Dakota	4
Washington	4	West Virginia	6
Maryland	8		—
Minnesota	9	Total	97
Indiana	15		

Out of these nine doubtful States, with their 97 votes, McKinley must get 70 votes to win, while Bryan only has to secure 29.

It must be borne in mind that Bryan has a fighting chance in seven of the twelve States credited to McKinley, as follows: Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Ohio, Delaware, Wisconsin. With a campaign of education and the support of Populists and the labor organizations, the Republicans will have to work very hard for them.

On the other hand there are only six of the twenty-three States credited to Bryan that McKinley has any chance of carrying, namely: Kentucky, Tennessee, California, Missouri, Kansas and Wyoming.

To those who are familiar with the vote of, and feeling in the different States, it will be seen that Bryan's chance of carrying some of the States credited to McKinley is much better than McKinley's is to carry any of those credited to Bryan.

It must be admitted too, that Bryan's chance in Indiana, Michigan, Washington and South Dakota is much the best, and is just as good in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Maryland and West Virginia. As it stands now McKinley must carry Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and some one or two of the other doubtful States having as many as seven votes or all the doubtful States except Illinois. In fact there are only three combinations of the doubtful States that will elect McKinley; while Bryan has only to get Illinois, Washington and South Dakota; Illinois and West Virginia; Illinois and Minnesota; or Maryland, Michigan and Indiana; Iowa, Indiana and Washington; or Maryland, Washington, South Dakota and Michigan; or Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland, Washington, South Dakota and West Virginia. There are still other combinations on which Bryan can win.

A REPUBLICAN.

St. Louis, July 15.

BOEHMER'S SHOE BARGAINS!
Before Stock Taking Sale, Now in Progress.
Men's $4 Tan Shoes for . $1.99
Men's $5 Tan Shoes for $2.39
Ladies' $3 Shoes $1.99
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
G. H. BOEHMER, 613-615 OLIVE ST.
NEXT TO BARR'S.

IN MR. BLAND'S HOME TOWN

THE DEMOCRATS RATIFY BRYAN'S NOMINATION.

WANT BLAND FOR CONGRESS.

The Laclede County Convention Instructs for Lon V. Stephens for Governor—Results Elsewhere.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, Mo., July 18.—The Democrats of Laclede County met in mass convention at the Court House in this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon to elect delegates to the State Judicial and Congressional Conventions. The convention was called to order promptly at 1 o'clock by Hon. J. W. Farris, chairman of the County Committee, who in a few remarks indorsed Bryan and Sewall. Reference to the nominees at the Chicago convention were heartily applauded.

J. W. Ragland of Union Township was elected chairman of the convention and E. B. Kellerman secretary.

The following resolution and instructions, offered by Hon. J. W. Farris, were unanimously adopted with enthusiasm:

The Democrats of Laclede County, Mo., in mass convention assembled, express disappointment at the defeat of our townsman, Hon. R. P. Bland, for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States, but in the hour of the defeat of our personal candidate, we heartily indorse the action of the National Democratic Convention in adopting a wise, patriotic and thoroughly Democratic platform, and we commend it to the masses as a declaration of independence upon which all voters who oppose the single gold standard should unite to resist the aggressions of a wicked money power; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we indorse the nomination of Bryan and Sewall for President and Vice-President of the United States; that in William J. Bryan of Nebraska we recognize a Democrat of the school of Jefferson, Jackson and Bland, an able champion of the cause of free silver; a Democrat whose life has been in sympathy with the plain people and who, if elected to the presidency, will bring equality before the law to every citizen of the republic.

Resolved, That we believe it is the duty of every patriot who believes in a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, and who opposes the single gold standard to support Bryan and Sewall and the free coinage of silver.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the nomination of R. P. Bland for Congress, and hereby instruct delegates to the Congressional Convention to vote for him.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Democratic party of Laclede County that Lon V. Stephens be nominated for Governor, Hon. A. H. Bolte for Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. E. C. Crow for Attorney-General, Hon. Frank L. Pitts for State Treasurer, Hon. A. A. Lesueur for Secretary of State and Hon. J. M. Seibert for State Auditor and that the delegates to the State Convention are instructed to vote accordingly.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Judicial Convention are hereby instructed to vote for Judge C. C. Bland for Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the administration of Gov. Stone, and commend him to the public as an able champion of Democratic principles.

Hon. J. W. Halliberton of Carthage was present in the interest of his friend, Judge Crowe, of Jasper County. After the adoption of the above instructions he was called for, and made a rousing speech of half an hour. He heartily approved the action of the Chicago convention, and predicted the election of Bryan and Sewall by an overwhelming majority. Every mention of the nominees and the platform of the Chicago convention was enthusiastically applauded.

Delegates were elected to different conventions as follows:

To the State Convention—W. P. Bowman, Sim Phillips, J. T. Bradshaw and J. W. Farris.

To the Judicial Convention, St. Louis District—E. B. Kellerman, L. F. Luthy, A. C. Gavan and Dr. W. F. Snodgrass.

To Congressional Convention—J. T. Bradshaw, J. W. Farris, W. P. Bowman, Sim Phillips and John R. Greenstreet. Alternates—J. M. Ragland, R. A. Holt, John Henson, F. M. McShane and W. W. Thomas. The convention adjourned at 2:40 o'clock. It was largely attended and harmonious and enthusiastic throughout.

STEPHENS WILL BE NOMINATED.

Claimed That He Will Have Four Hundred Votes in the Convention.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 18.—Ed T. O'Rear, Chief Clerk to Lon V. Stephens, State Treasurer, said this morning that the nomination of Mr. Stephens for Governor is now a certainty. Speaking of the gubernatorial situation, Mr. O'Rear said:

"The situation to-day is just this: Sixty-one counties have held conventions, electing 229 delegates. The counties of Cooper, Cole, Douglas, Iron, Lewis, Miller, Platte, Reynolds, Scott, Holt, Butler, Mercer, Saline, Bollinger, Randolph, Ozark Cape Girardeau, Maries, Mississippi, Howard, Dunklin, New Madrid, DeKalb, Ripley, Benton, Oregon, Crawford, Laclede, Vernon and Washington, making an even 100 votes, are instructed for Mr. Stephens for Governor. Of the remaining delegates seventy-six stand pledged to him, thirty-six non-committal, and eleven for Mr. Ball, seven of the latter representing his own county and are instructed. Six delegates are instructed for Mr. Waddill.

"Callaway County held township meetings to-day and in every township instructions were given for Stephens. The County Convention Monday will elect seven delegates to the State Convention and certainly instruct them for Stephens. This will give him 183 delegates out of a total of 236 elected.

"There are fifty-two counties and the city of St. Louis yet to elect 299 delegates. When the conventions have all been held Mr. Stephens will have a total of about 400 votes, and will, of course, be nominated on the first ballot. His nomination will be approved by every element, and he will be elected by 50,000 majority."

VERNON FOR STEPHENS.

Delegates Also Instructed for H. H. Blanton for Congress.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, Mo., July 18.—The Vernon County Democratic Convention elected the following delegates to the State Convention to-day: J. L. George, H. P. Mosier, C. T. Davis, True Bunce, Dr. Todd, O. N. Bryan and J. F. Brooks. They were instructed to vote for Judge D. V. Stratton for Supreme Judge, E. C. Crow for Attorney-General and Lon V. Stephens for Governor.

Irvine Gordon, F. P. Anderson, Dr. Buchanan, H. C. Moore, C. T. Davis, E. C. Bean, R. W Mitchell, G. W. Petty, W. F. Gordon, William Earp, C. T. Bunce, L. L. Scott, O. H. Hoss and Frank Parker were elected to the Congressional Convention at Lamar, Aug. 20, and were instructed for Hon. H. H. Blanton of this city for Congress.

RIPLEY COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate Candidates at a Spiritless Meeting.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DONIPHAN, Mo., July 18.—The Republican nominating convention of Ripley County met here and nominated a full county ticket this afternoon. The proceedings were unusually dull and devoid of interest. The following are the candidates nominated: Representative, J. W. Presson; Sheriff, J. M. Dodd; Collector, J. J. Kinner; Assessor, S. L. Asborn; Treasurer, Robert Burbridge; Prosecuting Attorney, C. B. Butler; Judge Western District, [illegible]; Judge Eastern District, W. J. Poe; Public Administrator, J. J. Posey; Surveyor, Ed L. Hume, and Coroner, W. B. Mitcheure.

CALLOWAY FOR STEPHENS.

Will Also Instruct for Bland for Congress.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FULTON, Mo., July 18.—The Calloway County Democrats held township meetings this evening to send delegates to a County Convention Monday which in turn will send delegates to the State Convention at Jefferson City Aug. 5. Stephens will secure the delegates for Governor and Dunn, Seibert, Pitts, Crow and Lesueur will probably be instructed for. A lively fight for the indorsement for Supreme Judge will be made between Ramey and Brace. Delegates will also be sent to the Congressional Convention and they will be unanimously for Bland.

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS.

They Resolve to Support the Chicago Platform and Ticket.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OZARK, Mo., July 18.—The Democrats of Christian County met in convention at the Court-house in Ozark this afternoon and adopted resolutions indorsing the Chicago platform and the national ticket. Dr. C. B. Elkins was elected delegate to the State Convention and instructed to vote for Lon V. Stephens for Governor, A. A. Lesueur for Secretary of State, and J. M. Seibert for Auditor. The delegation to the Congressional Convention was instructed to vote for Hon. Marsh Arnold if he should be in the race and next for Judge Evans of Howell County.

Gentry Will Be for Stephens.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ALBANY, Mo., July 18.—The Democrats of Gentry County in convention here this afternoon, selected the following delegates to the State Convention: Hon. J. W. Sullinger of King City, Dale S. Flowers of Albany, Dr. L. E. Miller of Stanberry, A. R. Morgan of Gentryville.

No instructions were given, but the delegation is understood to be for Stephens for Governor if Bland is not a candidate.

Delegates were also selected to the Senatorial Convention of the First District, to be held at Mound City, July 28. The County Convention to select delegates to the Congressional Convention will be held Aug. 1, and the County Nominating Convention Aug. 25.

Oregon County for Stephens.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ALTON, Mo., July 18.—A hard fight was made in the Democratic primaries here yesterday to establish two extra terms of the Circuit Court in this, Oregon County, to be held at Thayer, but the proposition was overwhelmingly defeated. A Democratic mass-meeting was held at this place to-day in which delegates to the State convention were instructed for Lon V. Stephens for Governor. A. A. Lesuer and James M. Seibert were also indorsed. Delegates to the Congressional convention at Cape Girardeau were instructed for W. D. Vandiver for Congressman of the Fourteenth District. Everybody is for Bryan in Oregon County.

Washington County for Stephens.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

POTOSI, Mo., July 18.—A delegated convention was held at Potosi to-day for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Democratic Nominating Convention and Judicial Convention. Much interest was manifested. Messrs. John O. Long, George Cresswell and Hon. J. L. Eaton were elected as delegates to the Jefferson city nominating convention and were instructed for Hon. Lon V. Stephens for Governor. Bland resolutions were voted down. To the Judicial convention, Messrs. E. T. Eversole, E. M. Dearing and R. S. Browne were chosen as delegates, uninstructed. Strong resolutions were passed indorsing the Chicago nominees and platform.

Osage County for Zevely.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LINN, Mo., July 18.—Osage County Democrats to-day in convention elected delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions. The convention by resolutions indorsed the Chicago platform, received with favor the nomination of W. J. Bryan for President and unanimously instructed the delegates to the Senatorial convention to support and vote for Judge E. M. Zevely for the nomination for State Senator.

Stephens Sweeps Bates County.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BUTLER, Mo., July 18.—Township primaries were held in Bates County to-day and returns are in sufficient to show that Lon V. Stephens has swept the county for Governor. The friends of Ball and Waddill stayed in Butler and made a bitter fight, but Stephens carried the delegation over them easily by an overwhelming majority.

Henry Lamm for Governor.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 18.—The announcement is made that Hon. Henry Lamm of this city will be a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination at Springfield next week.

In Lawrence County.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

AURORA, Mo., July 18.—Hon. Edward C. Crow carried the day at the Aurora primary to-day and delegates favorable to his candidacy were elected.

Bland to Speak at Springfield.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 18.—A telegram was received from R. P. Bland today, saying that he would be here Monday night and make an address at a Bryan ratification meeting.

Sedalia Ratification Postponed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 18.—The Democratic ratification meeting that was to be held here to-night was postponed on account of rain and the enforced absence of Gov. Stone.

CALLERS ON M'KINLEY.

Numerous Visitors on Pleasure and Politics Bent.

CANTON, O., July 18.—The latest novelties in McKinley callers are groups of fifty little girls dressed in white, giving the Chautauqua salute with handkerchiefs from the top of a big wagon filled with hay, followed by a company of boys who give a mouth organ serenade.

Hon. Wm. M. Hahn of Mansfield, ex-member of the National Committee from Ohio; Abner McKinley of New York, a brother of the Republican presidential nominee; ex-Executive Committeeman Charles G. Dawes of Chicago and Max Pracht of Oregon were among the callers to-day. It is understood Mr. Hahn will be stationed at the Chicago headquarters and have to do with the campaign speech making in the direction of appointments and dates.

Perhaps one of the most significant interviews which has been published here is a statement from President M. D. Ratchford of the Ohio Mine Workers, who was in town to-day on mining business. In reply to a reporter of the Evening Repository as to whether the coal miners would support Eugene V. Debs for President, he said:

"As far as I have been able to ascertain, they will not. At a meeting of the National Mine Workers' Association, held recently in Columbus, a resolution indorsing Debs was voted down, as was also the third party movement. The miners are all for honest money and sound business principles, and they will not support any party who is averse to this."

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Boys' and Men's Summer Coats, 10c & 25c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

Two Days' Grocery Selling
That Means Money Saving to You.
Our invitation to Grocery Buyers extends to the remotest corner of the city. Our system of prompt service and quick delivery, combined with the low prices which we offer you, is a guarantee that your buying from us will be both pleasant and profitable.
Monday and Tuesday
These special bargains may be had, and the prices here quoted will give you some idea of the prices that prevail throughout our store. Every item the best in quality, every price a bargain price.

20 lbs Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	Genuine Hostetter Bitters, per bottle	69c
Welch's Unfermented Grape Juice, per bottle	21c	Nice Fresh Eggs, per dozen	9c
Grant's Genuine Bon Bon Yeast Powder, per can (regular 5c size)	3c	Genuine Mountain Corn, per can	6c
Finest Elgin Creamery Butter, per lb	19c	Quarts Imported Maraschino Cherries, per bottle	66c
Parlor Matches (200s), 6 boxes for	5c	Fine Lean Breakfast Bacon, per lb	9c
Fresh Pork Shoulders, per lb	5c	Best Leaf Lard, per lb	6c
Beardsley's Shredded Codfish, per box	7½c	Imported Macaroni, per lb	9c
Quarts Pure Cal. Claret, per bottle	14c	Fine Fresh Pork Chops, per lb	7½c
10-lb Bag Finest Table Salt, each	8c	Fancy Cervelat Sausage, per lb	12c
3-lb Can Solid Meat Tomatoes, each	6c	Good Fresh Soda Crackers, per lb	4c
Falmouth Whisky, 4 years old, quality unsurpassed, per gal	$2.00	Sulphur Matches (200s), 7 boxes for	5c
Large Fancy Silver Prunes, per lb	7½c	Full Quarts Muscatel Wine, per bottle	25c
3-lb Tins Assorted Fruit Butters, per tin	7½c	Half-Gallon Bottles Pickles, each	15c

Wines and Liquors
LUYTIES BROTHERS,
St. Louis' Greatest Grocery Store,
516-518 FRANKLIN AV.
Telephone 2838.
Watch for our ad Tuesday and Thursday.

HILL SPARRING FOR BREATH.

HIS POLICY OF SILENCE NOW FULLY EXPLAINED.

WOULD SAVE HIS BACON.

Opposed to Bryan, but Is Dubious About the Action of the State Convention.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Senator Hill's position with regard to the Chicago ticket and platform has become such a puzzle, and his continued silence casts such a doubt that the Evening Post published to-day in full the story of the conferences of the various New York Democratic sound money leaders. As a result of these conferences came Mr. W. C. Whitney's declaration yesterday against the Chicago ticket, and Major Hinckley's appeal to the Democrats of the State "to take no definite action until the assembling of the State convention."

The Evening Post's story, which is declared thoroughly reliable, is as follows:

When Senator Hill and Mr. Whitney left the Chicago convention after the nomination of Bryan they were determined to repudiate the ticket without delay and they believed that nearly all the New York delegates would join in the repudiation. Before they took the train from Chicago, however, they learned that the dominating element in Tammany Hall and several delegates from rural districts were talking about indorsing Bryan—the Tammany men because they wished to be "regular" and the rural delegates because they had been all along free silver men at heart.

On the way home Mr. Hill and Mr. Whitney agreed that the wisest policy under the circumstances was to keep quiet for awhile, talk with the men who were inclined towards Bryan and make the party united in a repudiation of the ticket. Mr. Hill, it is said, undertook to look after the men who usually obeyed the State machine, and Mr. Whitney was to use his influence on his friends in this city and elsewhere, especially on Tammany men, who for some time had been calling on him to come forward and be the Democratic Moses of New York State.

When, therefore, the two leaders reached their homes they refused to say a word about the national ticket and settled down to the work agreed upon. Mr. Hill and his lieutenants talked with the delegates from the interior of the State last Monday and Tuesday and Mr. Whitney put in considerable missionary work in this city. On Wednesday the leaders met at Mr. Whitney's house to compare notes, and Maj. Hinckley and Secretary Lamont were called in for consultation. Next day the result of the conference, as announced, was a continuation of the policy of silence. According to the authority mentioned above, this policy was decided upon because it had been discovered that the sentiment in favor of bolting the ticket was not so strong as the leaders had expected, and the conclusion was reached that it would be best to go on with the missionary work for a while longer.

Senator Hill, it is said, reported that while the silver element in the party in the State was insignificant and could be safely ignored, a large number of sound-money Democrats who had always stood by party nominations could not yet bring themselves to the idea of bolting. He therefore advised that nothing be done until the action of the St. Louis Populist Convention would convince all sound-money men of the character of the Bryan ticket and platform, and satisfy them that as Democrats they were not bound to support a Populistic combination.

Just what Mr. Whitney reported in regard to his branch of the work is not known, but it is known that he is disgusted with the declarations of certain Tammany leaders that Tammany would indorse the ticket. It is known, too, that he was restive under the newspaper criticism of his silence and the doubts expressed about his attitude toward the Chicago nominees. The Sheehan element in Tammany had been shouting "Whitney is with us," and predicting that he would join the "Regulars" in an effort to secure an indorsement of the nominees by the State Convention. Mr. Whitney did not like all this, and it is said that he told Mr. Hill that he was going to define his attitude publicly without further delay.

Mr. Hill advocated continued inaction, but, it appears, that he failed to convince Mr. Whitney, for on Thursday night the latter sent out his statement, declaring that under no circumstances would he vote for or aid the Bryan ticket.

Personally Mr. Whitney had nothing to lose by this course. He had no machine to manage, no political office in view, and had been working solely, according to his view, for the purpose of saving his party from destruction.

With Mr. Hill it was different. He was as much opposed to the Chicago ticket and platform as Mr. Whitney, but he had his political future to consider. He was by no means sure, it is said, that if he declared for a bolt, a majority of the State convention would indorse his declaration, and he would not care to risk the first defeat of his life in a State convention of the regular Democratic organization.

Such a defeat would mean to him nothing less than political extinction, and he [illegible] party [illegible] Tammany, would be glad to welcome a new leader. So he adhered to his policy of silence, went down to Normandie-by-the-Sea, and as a result of two days' hard thinking, produced the address to the Democrats of the State which Maj. Hinckley gave to the public last night.

The meaning of the address, in view of the facts mentioned above, seems to be that the Senator is "sparring for breath;" that he wants time to make sure of his control of the State Convention, and that he will not declare his attitude towards the Chicago ticket until he is satisfied he will be with the majority of his party in the State.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Ladies' White Kid Belts, 15c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

A SOUND MONEY MEETING.

Democrats of Sangamon County Will Try to Organize a Bolt.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 18.—For some time past the sound money Democrats of this county and district have been agitating the calling of a Sound Money Democratic State Convention for the purpose of placing another State ticket in the field. The matter has been urged by local "bolters," headed by United States Senator John M. Palmer. The Senator, in conversation with the Post-Dispatch representative, stated that he did not believe a second presidential ticket would be named, nor would another National Democratic Convention be held. The idea was to literally bolt Bryan and Sewall, either by voting outright for McKinley or staying away from the polls.

That the "sound money" Democrats would place a second Democratic State ticket in the field he felt certain, and either Comptroller of the Currency Eckels, Ben Cable, Mr. Ewing of Decatur or some man of that character would be named for Governor. He feared the election of Altgeld and claimed Tanner would probably be defeated by the present Chief Executive.

The "sound money" Democrats of this county have issued a call for a meeting of the Sangamon County Democratic Sound Money Club to meet here July 21 "to formulate plans for arousing public interest for sound money." The call is signed by Lloyd Hamilton, President, and Edward Ridgely, Secretary. The club numbers about 100.

Gov. Altgeld and Chairman Hinrichsen of the State Central Committee both hold that no other State ticket will be named, although herculean efforts will be made to get some one to run. They seriously doubt if another State convention will even be held.

Sam Priest's Position.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MOBERLY, Mo., July 18.—Theodore F. Priest, Postmaster of Moberly, has received a letter from his brother, ex-Federal Judge H. S. Priest, devoted to the political situation. It is an argument against free silver, but does not advise a bolt. He speaks in high terms of Mr. Bryan and says Democrats cannot afford to vote for McKinley. Especially they should not take action that would result in turning Vest down and putting Filley in the United States Senate.

TIRED OUT.

A Common Condition Among American Women.

Women, especially housekeepers, are subject to a condition of body very fitly expressed as "chronic tired." It is not always because they are overworked, or because they have any distinct disease, nor yet because they do not take proper care of themselves, but doubtless each one of these contributes to the result. Some chronic difficulty peculiar to their sex, perhaps not very bad, but just enough to produce a continual nerve waste. This unfits them for the duties of the household which they must attend to. Too tired to eat well, too nervous to sleep well, they get deeper and deeper into the quagmire of discouragement.

Pe-ru-na is the remedy all such people need. It takes only a few doses to convince any woman that she has found exactly the remedy. It soothes the nerves while it strengthens them; it increases the appetite while it improves digestion; it gives tone and elasticity to the circulation. Discouragements vanish, despondency ceases. Thousands are saying, "Pe-ru-na has made a new woman of me." It is only necessary to take Pe-ru-na exactly as directed on the bottle. Such women may have a copy of Dr. Hartman's little book on diseases peculiar to women. Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. This book contains much information entirely new to most people.

Those who prefer to become regular patients of Dr. Hartman should send symptoms, duration of sickness and kind of treatment already received, when the Doctor will send them directions for treatment free of charge. All letters strictly confidential.

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TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day consists of THIRTY-TWO PAGES, in four sections. Our readers should see that they get the entire paper.

"WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER. * * * THE EXISTING GOLD STANDARD MUST BE PRESERVED."—Republican Platform.

A WOMAN'S PROBLEM.

It is but cold comfort the Woman Suffragists obtained from the political conventions this year. Whenever their representatives have appeared before a Resolutions Committee, asking some form of recognition, there has Mrs. Crannell of New York come also declaring that the great majority of her sex do not want the ballot.

It is proverbial in politics that the easiest way to defeat a man in a convention is to bring in a protest against him from his own town or county. No matter what his popularity may be, or how strongly he may have allied himself, through combination and trade with ruling elements in the body, such a protest, if at all respectable as to person or number, is nearly always fatal. Hundreds of good men have gone down before it. It is not logical. It is unscriptural. But, as Mr. Cleveland once said of Mr. Gorman, it "comes o'er the councils of the brave to blast them in their hour of might."

And Mrs. Crannell is yet young. In the ordinary course of nature she is good for eight or ten more national conventions. Here is a problem for the Woman Suffrage party greater than any confronting either of the old organizations.

If Mrs. Crannell will not accept a Presidential nomination from the Woman Suffrage party, the case is hopeless.

EVIDENCE IN DIVORCE SUITS.

That is an interesting decision of the Kansas Supreme Court that, under the law of that State, neither husband nor wife can testify against the other in a divorce suit or in a suit for alimony. And the decision would be as important as interesting but for the fact that it is based on a defect in a statute which the next Kansas Legislature will remedy.

Such a decision should not rest upon a technicality. Since courts have become more averse to decreeing divorces on default of defendants, parties to a contemplated legal separation not justified in law or morals have adopted the expedient of going into court and swearing each other out of the matrimonial state. So flagrant has this abuse become that many judges, in granting decrees, have not hesitated to express their belief that the evidence under which they were forced to act was the result of collusion.

A law making both parties to a divorce suit incompetent as witnesses might be too sweeping, and in some cases might operate to defeat the ends of justice. But there can be no doubt that judges should be vested with larger discretionary powers than they now have as to receiving or rejecting such testimony.

A GREAT INVASION.

The total number of immigrants reaching this country from Europe during the year ending with June 30, 1896, was 343,267. Last year the total immigration was 258,536. The increase during the year was 84,731.

It is significant, as affecting the lab[illegible] problem, that of the 343,267 immigrants 212,466 were males. It is further significant, as illustrating the inadequacy of present immigration restriction laws, that out of this great total only 2,010 were returned to Europe as paupers, and only 776 as contract laborers.

If it were possible, under any conditions, for high tariffs to maintain the wages of labor, how could wages be maintained in the face of such a pouring in of foreign labor as these figures disclose? The pretense of tariff protection to labor is only a pretense at best, but it becomes a fraud under conditions such as these and under a law so easy of evasion.

The Chicago platform demands a stronger law and a vigorous enforcement of such measures as may be adopted to protect American labor against these invading armies.

BRYAN'S SPEECHES.

Last week Mr. Bryan made twenty-one speeches, all of them extemporaneous. The conviction they have left in the public mind is that the designation of "Single Speech Bryan" so frequently reiterated since the Chicago convention, is not only unjustified, but ridiculous.

Nowhere has Mr. Bryan failed to sustain in his off-hand speeches the high thought and purpose which animated his great address in the Coliseum. Every one of these, called out by the inspiration of the moment or the occasion, will compare favorably with the doorstep or car platform efforts of Mr. Harrison in 1888 and since, which the Post-Dispatch frankly admits are models of compact, forcible and felicitous expression. Mr. Bryan is the only one of our public speakers who can rival the ex-President in that style of oratorical deliverance, and in adroitness, grace and aptness of speech the comparison is certainly not unfavorable to the younger orator.

Mr. Bryan's speeches at Salem, Kansas City and Lincoln were the three more pretentious efforts of the week. Those at Salem and Kansas City were patriotic, but partisan. In the one at Lincoln the candidate was lost in the citizen. The Lincoln speech is filled with the sentiment of home and friends. It caught the spirit of people who had come to honor the man who had brought honor to that city and State. And being almost a complete departure from the lines of thought in his previous addresses, it marked the facility of the great orator.

Although the campaign is only begun, it is already evident that Mr. McKinley is outclassed in that line of political effort which, in a candidate, appeals so powerfully to public admiration, sympathy and support.

BUYING ON INSTALLMENTS.

A correspondent writes the Post-Dispatch warning its readers against the practice of buying goods on the installment plan, and as a general proposition his argument is sound. It is a good thing to keep out of debt, and to make a habit of buying on installments is both foolish and dangerous.

It cannot be denied, however, that the ability to purchase on easy terms goods which may be necessary to health and comfort has in many cases been of great benefit to people of moderate means.

There are cases where young couples wish to marry and ought to marry, but could not do so in decency and comfort without resorting to the installment plan of setting up housekeeping. A man may desire to buy a lot in the suburbs, or a farm, and it may be possible for him to do so on the installment plan, beginning at once, and thereby cheering himself with the sense of proprietorship. It is a method of saving, and a great inducement to saving, and if the person who engages in it is steady and industrious the chances of completing the purchase are in his favor. If he were compelled to wait until he had actually saved the full purchase money he would probably never make a beginning.

Occasionally a poor family will find itself short of such necessaries as blankets at the beginning of a severe winter. To buy such things outright is beyond their means, and without the installment method of purchasing they must sacrifice comfort, and perhaps health.

Keep out of debt if you can, but don't deny yourself and your family reasonable comforts for a prejudice.

THE M'KINLEY BONDS.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Foster has been dragged into the defense of McKinleyism. The argument that the closing years of the Harrison Administration proved that high tariffs cannot increase revenues or protect Treasury gold reserves has been vigorously urged ever since the St. Louis convention. Its effect has been such that Harrison's unfortunate Secretary of the Treasury has been ordered into the breach in the McKinley line.

"Calico Charley" begins by telling the truth and making a fatal admission. He admits that he was on the point of issuing bonds before the end of Harrison's term, but he insists that it was only to meet the threatened danger of a drain of gold through the issuing of coin notes for silver bullion under the Sherman law. There was plenty of general revenue, he insists.

The official figures tell a different story. The receipts from customs during the fiscal year ending July, 1890, were $229,668,585. In October, 1890, the McKinley law, greatly increasing tariff duties, became operative. Instead of increasing, it decreased revenues. The fiscal year ending July, 1891, showed total customs receipts of $219,522,205, or $10,000,000 less than the previous year. The second year of McKinleyism was even more fatal to public revenues, for the total customs receipts during the year ending July, 1892, were $177,452,964, or a loss of over $42,000,000 in revenue from customs in one year.

In 1890 the total revenue was $403,080,983. In 1891 it had fallen to $392,612,447, and in 1892 to $354,937,784. The falling off would have been much greater but for the increase in internal revenue receipts, which gave the Government $23,000,000 more in 1892 than in 1889. But, even with this help, the excess of revenue in the Treasury over ordinary expenditures fell from $85,040,272 in 1890 to $26,838,542 in 1891 and to $9,914,454 in 1892.

Mr. Foster admits the preparation for a bond issue under the McKinley law, but he does not explain it as well as the official figures do.

No tariff law can protect the gold in the Treasury so long as gold is given a fictitious value.

THE FALL OF SLUPSKY.

It is now nearly five years since the editor of the Post-Dispatch brought Col. Abe Slupsky to the attention of the country as a Filley Republican standing for school reform in the city of St. Louis. Mr. Dana of the New York Sun, and in fact the entire press of the country, saw in Slupsky a man worth looking after. As a result, Slupsky awoke one morning to find himself famous.

His meteoric dash across the heavens aroused the envy and resentment of smaller men. He was forced to fight in defense of his laurels. And so long as he remained true to the great principle of school reform victory perched upon his banner. Again and again his enemies went down before his manly arm. But Slupsky, in the glory of the battle, forgot his mission. He lost sight of school reform and began to fight for unworthy things and causes. While the St. Louis School Board was openly violating the law and defying the Supreme Court, Slupsky, forgetting the high trust that had been reposed in him by the people of this country, was winning inglorious victories in hotel bar-rooms by knocking out delegates to the McKinley convention.

Though fortune favored him long after he had turned his back upon duty, justice in the form of a barkeeper has overtaken him at last. The story is told in the brief sentence: "The redoubtable Abe was not in it at any stage of the proceedings and was hammered within an inch of his life."

Had Slupsky been true to his mission no man could stand before him.

The Louisville Post says the cuckoo does not nest. We are sorry for the Post's neglected ornithological education, which is as wabbly as its financial knowledge. The American cuckoo nests. Why doesn't the Post come back to the United States and live here with its readers? What have we to do with Europe or immoral European birds?

The greatest newspaper success in the Mississippi Valley is the Sunday Post-Dispatch. Its popularity has been earned by good management and large expenditures. That its excellence is appreciated by readers and advertisers alike goes without saying.

Bottle alley is now the only thoroughfare in the west division of Chicago not owned by Mr. Yerkes of Philadelphia. In a few years all the many country roads within the city limits will doubtless also pass to the insatiate Yerkes.

Mr. Bland has been called a crank and all sorts of ridicule has been heaped upon him, yet he says that he respects the men who differ from him. A little tolerance on the part of the gold standard people would not be out of place.

President Collins of the Nebraska League of Republican Clubs has evidently forgotten the denunciation of the oppressive gold standard by the National League of Republican Clubs in 1891.

The fear of anarchy expressed by party bosses is well calculated to alarm the public. It would be dreadful to read of any uprising by which a boss should be robbed of his boodle.

If there is a member of the Cabinet who is not politically dead he has time to save himself by getting out at once from this contemptible little squad of Presidential clerks.

Li Hung Chang is received as cordially in Europe as if he had never lost his yellow jacket or seen the armies of China driven before a foe that had always been held in contempt.

The courts cannot do better than to pronounce against evasions of the law. If necessary the statutes should be so amended as to apply effectually to all evasions.

Dear coal may teach many economy in consumption and stimulate inventors to the finding of a cheaper fuel. And still, we do not feel that we want dear coal.

Street railway consolidation in St. Louis would be an excellent thing if managed with fairness toward the public; but when is a monopoly fair?

We have great respect for the Europeans and their financial views, but we feel an interest in our own affairs and intend to conduct these as Americans.

The paper money circulated in New York for a long time has been silver certificates. There will be no trouble in circulating free silver.

Many thousands of New Yorkers are cheering for Bryan and Sewall. The Empire State may be in line with the West in November.

Free silver leagues are organizing in the very shadow of Wall street. No wonder the yellow wreckers are screaming "Anarchy!"

A third party can do nothing for itself and it can't elect McKinley. The people are getting together for the Chicago ticket.

Gold was at a premium a long time during the war, but the nation, with the aid of silver later on, pulled through beautifully.

If there are no objections to be offered by humane people, will not somebody please send Jailer Wagner a sack of cats?

Who knows but what Pierpont Morgan may use Herr Most to scare the administration into another bond issue?

These are the days when Mr. Cleveland consults the encyclopedia for information as to Lincoln, Nebraska.

Uncle Filley believes that there are opportunities for a reformer outside the National Committee.

The new registration in October should be kept in mind by every free silver voter in St. Louis.

R. Graham Frost has no right to complain if the silver people feel a little cool toward him.

When the American people get hold of their legislative and executive machinery they will make such arrangements that there will be enough silver for trade and enough gold for the dentists.

Through a dream a Florida woman has found that her son was murdered. Some good dreamers are much needed among our detectives.

It looks as if the writers of gold organs have read neither the Chicago platform nor the proceedings of the Supreme Court.

Jefferson would have taken a club to some of the plutocratic Democrats of our day.

Possibly Spain has Europe at her back; but will she have Europe at her side?

The goldbug organs continue to be sorely troubled over Bryan's speech.

Sullivan slunk, Corbett collapsed, and now Abe Slupsky has sagged.

The proposed rump ticket cannot make much of a rumpus.

MEN OF MARK.

Count Leo Tolstoi, a son of the novelist, was recently married at Stockholm to a Miss Dora Westerlund.

According to a Montevideo paper the tenor Tamagno has purchased an estate in Argentina and intends to devote himself to agriculture in that republic.

The richest man in New Hampshire is now said to be Charles E. Tilton of Tilton. The tragic death of Austin Corbin has left as his successor in wealth this reputed possessor of a fortune of $12,000,000.

A tablet in memory of Felice Orsini, who tried to blow up Napoleon III. with a bomb, has been placed on the house near Placenza, in which he lay concealed from the police just before he made his way to France.

A venerable Wilson County (Kan.) veteran, who not only served all through the war, but still staggers along under the burden of the name of Legrand Ferdinand Hortus Scortus Marin, is restricted to a pension of $6 a month.

Anthony Mollann, who came to America in 1835 and entered the employ of William Henry Harrison, died in Oldenburg, Ind., the other day. Once when Gen. Harrison and his horse were carried down by a road cave-in Mollann saved his life.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mother Ibrahim, at the age of 73, still holds her place in the French army and in the hearts of her countrymen. As the cantiniere of the 2d Zouaves she has followed her regiment all over Europe and sometimes out of it.

Cora Belle Fellows, whose marriage to Chaska, a Sioux., created a sensation some years ago, has been deserted and left in destitution by her Indian husband. He has squandered all her money and disappeared with a woman of his own race, leaving his wife with four children to support.

Miss Anna Flenner of Atwood, Ill., is an undertaker. A few years ago her only brother, a few years younger than herself, decided to begin a business career, and it was thought best that his sister Anna should be associated with him. Accordingly they opened a store for the sale of furniture and undertaking goods, and Mrs. Flenner became a practical embalmer and undertaker.

It became publicly known recently that Miss Juliet Corson, the writer and lecturer on the subject of cookery, has been seriously ill for some time of a disease which gives little ground for hope that she will ever again be able to resume active work. Despite her long term of work, she is in pecuniary distress, and her necessities are so great, with no means at hand to meet them, that her friends, unknown to her, have made an appeal in her behalf.

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

"The doctors seem always happy." "Oh, doctors don't take life seriously."—Detroit Tribune.

"What is the complexion of the Jersey coast?" asked the English geologist of Prof. Rox of New York. "Sandy," said Prof. Rox.—Harper's Bazar.

She sobbed violently. "Villain!" she hissed; "I am in your power." "My child," he answered, sadly, "I haven't got any. I am Vice-President of the United States."—Puck.

Unprofessional—Powers: I'm sorry you lost your lawsuit. Bowers: Well, I ought to have known that my attorney was no good. Powers: Why? Bowers: The very first time the case was called he told the Judge he was ready to go on with it.—Puck.

A Questionable Compliment — Charley Chumpleigh: Ah, Miss Nightingale, that "Winter Song" was charming; it carried me back to the days of my childhood. Miss Nightingale: I am so glad you like it. Charley Chumpleigh: Why, I could actually hear the cattle bellowing, the old windmill creaking, and the discordant winds howling about the door.—Washington Times.

At the Moulin Rouge.

From the New York Press.

Deacon Oldboy: What! Why, who would have expected to see a dominie here in wicked Paris? Ha ha! Well, even we pillars of the church must get a whiff of it once in awhile, eh? Ha ha!

Pastor Mighttye (freezingly): I fail to understand you, deacon. I am here to prepare my new church lecture on "The Immoralities of the Old World."

A Model Platform.

From the Mexico (Mo.) Intelligencer.

The national Democratic platform is a model of clear-cut English. Its meaning cannot be misinterpreted and every paragraph is a clarion note. It was written by Col. Charles H. Jones of the Post-Dispatch.

An Invocation Hymn.

The invocation hymn for the Christian Endeavor Convention was written by Col. John Hay, and, in the opinion of many who have seen it, it will become popular as a hymn at all such gatherings. It is as follows:

INVOCATION.

Lord, from far-severed climes we come,
To meet at last in Thee, our home.
Thou, who hast been our guide and guard,
Be still our hope, our rich reward.

Defend us, Lord, from every ill,
Strengthen our hearts to do Thy will
In all we plan, and all we do,
Still keep us to Thy service true.

Oh, let us hear the inspiring word
Which they of old at Horeb heard,
Breathe to our hearts the high command,
"Go onward, and possess the land!"

Thou who art light, shine on each soul!
Thou who art truth, each mind control!
Open our eyes and make us see
The path which leads to Heaven and Thee.

THE PASSING SHOW.

An impression has prevailed that in Chicago every fellow is looking for the best of it, and the stranger within its gates is likely to get the worst of it. There are people who believe that if they were to drop a silver dollar while walking along the streets it would never reach the pavement—some expert Chicago money grabber would catch it on the fly. An idea has obtained that every real Chicagoan believes in the advice the canny Scot gave his son: "Get money, my son, honestly if you can—but get money." Even the perspicacious Chief Desmond confesses to a feeling of uneasiness all the time he was in the Windy City lest peradventure the famous long man and short man should secure his wad and diamonds.

And now see how a whole community may be basely maligned. A recent episode proves that the Chicago people are the honestest that ever happened. They are so honest that they dispute with the stranger even to a point of committing a breach of the peace, rather than the latter should be loser in dealing with the natives.

And of all times, this particular episode occurred during convention week. A stranger bought two tickets to the convention for $5 and received change out of a $10 bill. The money got mixed up with his roll and he insisted that he had received $10 too much. The ticket seller swore stoutly he had given the correct change and no more. Each accused the other of prevaricating, and the dispute waxed so hot that a policeman was only just in time to prevent them from coming to blows. He took both to the police station, where a Solomonic police lieutenant settled the dispute by dividing the money between the two disputants. What a beautiful picture is here presented. The Chicagoan insisting on taking no advantage of the unsophisticated stranger; the stranger fearful that the Chicagoan will inadvertently rob himself; the police officer satisfying both in pocket and conscience. How different from all preconceived ideas of the city by the lake. Truly, Billy Desmond's fears were unfounded. Diogenes died all too soon. If he had lived in these days his search for an honest man were not in vain.

And now comes a new cult of cranks in London who contend that man is a fruit eater by nature, and that by adhering to a fruit diet man can live 200 years. They go beyond the vegetarians, and although not condemning the eating of vegetables as vehemently as the eating of flesh, yet they would have man return to the strictly frugivorous instincts he had in the dim past. But one thought seems not to have been considered by these diet reformers. Who wants to live 200 years? Are not there trouble, and tears and heartaches enough in three score years and ten without prolonging the agony? Does not the book say, "Yet man is born unto trouble as the sparks fly upward?" And again, "Man that is born of a woman is of few days and full of misery?" Then why seek to double his days and his troubles at the same time?

Apropos of this subject, once upon a time Dr. Homan, then the Health Commissioner of St. Louis, was descanting upon the advance made in medical, surgical and sanitary science, whereby the mortality rate in cities was being reduced and the average longevity extended, results largely due to the enforcement of sanitary regulations among those who dwell in tenements, and the improved system of quarantining against contagious diseases, and preventing by proper isolation and disinfection the spread of such diseases when the barriers of quarantine proved unavailing to keep them out.

But in the midst of the admiration of the advances made by modern science, one quiet chap, whether cynic or real humanitarian could not be determined, remarked: "Doctor, you men of science remind me of a cat playing with a mouse. You prolong life that the living may suffer and sin and endure the longer. Would it not be more merciful to let them die in their cheerless dens as soon as possible—the sooner the better?"

Death naturally reminds one of insurance. Attention was called in these columns recently to the tremendous boom in cyclone insurance after the late tornado, although this boom smacked of locking the stable door after the horse had been stolen. And now a brand new lead in insurance has been struck. Heretofore no man ever dreamed of insuring himself against death or injury by lightning, cyclone, tornado or plain wind storm without twister trimmings. As a matter of fact, accident policies expressly excluded death or injury from such causes. And the chances of being struck by lightning were so very remote that no man ever thought of covering the risk by special policy. But the cyclone led to just such a special line of insurance, and at least while the scare of the recent visitation lingers there will doubtless be policy holders. Thus does every condition evoke new enterprises and industries.

But speaking of unique insurance, France has a system in some of the manufacturing towns which is the most curious of all. Yet the idea it is based on is worthy of consideration. It is a standard joke, if a grim one, that the man who insures his life must needs die to beat the game. But then he can live to a ripe old age and beat the game at last—provided the company does not fail. In this new French plan, however, it does not pay to live too long. The longer the assured lives the less his heirs get on his death. Thus a certain premium will secure the payment of $1,000 if the assured dies before he is 38 years old. If he lives to be 50 his heirs will receive only half that sum, and so the longer he lives, and the more he pays in premiums, the less the beneficiary receives. The basic theory is that a man's life is insured to protect his family when the bread-winner is removed. A man dying at 40 is likely to leave a helpless family of infants. At 50 his children are more likely to be able to take care of themselves. At 60 they are likely to be husbands and wives, entirely independent of parental aid. A man might live long enough, and pay enough in premiums to forego all benefits at his death. The company could afford to furnish free of charge the best medical attention obtainable in order to keep their policy holders alive as long as possible. But one thing in the scheme is overlooked. No provision is made for the old bachelor who marries late in life, or the irrepressible widower who takes several wives in succession. It seems to be pre-supposed that every man will marry young, and not more than once.

The news comes that although the experiment with it failed in our army, compressed food was used with satisfactory results in the recent British expedition to Ashantee. Here is food for thought as well as for soldiers. It is to be hoped this success will not lead to the introduction of condensed food into the daily lives of civilians, else most of its joys will be departed. The imagination revolts at the picture of a banquet at which half a dozen courses should be disposed of by swallowing as many small pellets like liver pills. The small boy and the married man who are pressed into service by mother and wife to carry the big market basket which grows heavier at every step home from market on Saturday might congratuate themselves on their emancipation in the day when the family dinner can be carried home in a pill-box. But half the joys of the housewife's life would be gone if she could no longer chaffer with the green grocer and the butcher. There would be no more carrying of unwieldy hampers to picnics, no more mingling together of the pickles, the preserves and the butter in one common mess; no more feminine shrieks at the traditional toad, and the army of ants without which no dinner under the trees is complete. Every one would swallow his or her pellet and there would be no spread under the trees, and no intruding frog. But there would be no fun at that picnic. The subject is too full of awful possibilities to pursue further, except to suggest that the British soldiers in Ashantee overlooked a bet. What horrible execution they could have done among those naked savages by just leaving a few thousand meal pellets where the untutored black men could get at them. More deadly than bullets or young brides' biscuits would have been the result. The victims would have died of apoplexy and kindred disorders in great numbers, with stomachs distended, as the condensed food spread itself out, like so many poisoned pups. Imagine their surprise when the harmless looking pellets should begin to swell. The man can appreciate it who ever took just a wee little chew of tobacco on entering church, and then got wedged in between a couple of ladies where he was afraid of the results of swallowing it, and could not spit. He can tell you how small things can become puffed up.

With the adoption of bloomers, sailor hats, man's collars and neckties and man's avocations, it is a natural sequence that the new woman should adopt man's prevarications and excuses. So it came about the other night that when Mrs. Van Sickler of New York did not go home till morning, till daylight did appear, she promptly told her questioning and angry husband that she had been "sitting up with a sick friend." How many thousands of men have offered up this time-honored excuse and become virtuously indignant if it was not accepted without question. Does not woman get sick? And is it not meet her friend should sit up with her? Yet was Mr. Van Sickler incredulous and suspicious. He wanted to kill the wife of his bosom for offering the excuse she had borrowed from man. But she beat him to the police station and was protected. Mr. Van Sickler's wrath was tempered, but, still unconvinced, he declared his belief that he was being "monkeyed with." What is sauce for the gander should be sauce for the goose, too, reversing the old saw. Mrs. Van Sickler is only the advance guard. Soon we may expect to hear all the stereotyped excuses of man proceeding from the mouth of woman. "Detained at the office," "Got a telegram to leave town," "Got an appointment with a business man," "Behind with my books, must go back to the office after supper," etc., etc. She should be able to deliver these with great aptness in 1900, when man is permanently relegated to the rear, seeing the thousands of times she has heard them and had to accept them in default of proof that they were fraudulent.

The Grand-jury is going to investigate Jailer Wagner and try to ascertain the whyness of the which appertaining to jail deliveries.

Some of the members are of the opinion that there are other bars to which Louie pays more attention than to his jail bars, and they believe, naturally, that this fact operates as a bar to good management of the city bastile.

Some of them even go so far as to intimate that Louie was practicing before the rail when Murderer Noble Shepard flew the coop.

The Grand-jury cannot be too careful in taking up this important matter. It has never been charged that there are snakes in the jail, but it is full of "bugs," and it now develops that it is overrun with rats.

They have tasted the blood of Duestrow and drank the succulent corpuscles from the veins of Maud Lewis. They nibbled on Dollie Mitchell until she prayed to be transferred to the Work-house. Two thousand of them attacked a score of workmen in a sewer, and a terrible battle was waged. The prisoners live constantly in a state of mortal fear.

Is it not more than likely that, when Noble Shepard entered the sewer for the purpose of escaping, the rodents pounced on him and tore him limb from limb and carried his pants outside, where they were found?

In the absence of positive evidence to the contrary the grave and reverend seigniors of the Grand-jury should give Louie the benefit of the doubt.

THE LOOKER ON.

The Greatest Orators.

From the New York Recorder.

The greatest orators have always prepared their orations with care. Some prepare in one way, some in another. The great Edward Everett, the finest orator Massachusetts ever produced, used to commit his orations to memory and practice the delivery of them before a looking-glass. They remain to this day among the masterpieces of the English language. Edmund Burke prepared in similar fashion, and no greater master of the art of public speech has ever appeared in England.

The Personal Abuse of Bryan.

From the New York Recorder.

There is some danger that personal abuse of Bryan will be overdone and defeat its own object. The effort to make him ridiculous because of his posing as "the boy orator" is itself ridiculous. If persisted in it will help Bryan instead of hurting him. This nickname was given to him many years ago, when he was, indeed, a very young man. It has stuck to him ever since, just as Henry Clay used to be called "the mill boy of the slashes," and Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks "the bobbin boy of Waltham," long after they had become mature statesmen. It was nothing to their discredit that they were thus nicknamed by ardent admirers, and it is nothing to Bryan's discredit that he should have been similarly treated.

No Change Now.

From the Moberly (Mo.) Monitor.

There must be no change. Lon V. Stephens has made the race for Governor. He has won fairly and squarely. He offered early in the day or spring to quit if Hackaday would make the race. He then offered before the convention at Chicago to declare in favor of Bland. It is now too late to go back and pull Lon down. He is the favorite. He can carry our State [illegible]. A change now will mean defeat.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statement of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Bland for Congress.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch:

It does seem as if the St. Louis Republic was bereft of reason when it comes to the discussion of Missouri politics. It is but a few weeks since it was the subject of denunciation by numerous county conventions, and narrowly escaped positive censure by a State Democratic convention, which showed its displeasure at the Republic's abuse of Democratic leaders by honoring them in every way in its power. Notwithstanding all this, here comes this purblind, would-be leader, to sow dissension in the ranks with the assertion that the party is in danger unless it nominates Richard P. Bland for Governor. I am a sincere friend of Mr. Bland. I went to Chicago and worked to secure his nomination for President, but I, as one Democrat, resent the imputation that Missouri Democracy depends upon any one man for success. I love Mr. Bland, but I should respect him less than I do if he were made of such poor stuff that he would permit himself to be used by the enemies of Mr. Stephens, who has been one of Mr. Bland's best friends and the principal organizer as to details of the silver forces of the State.

It is not that the Republic loves Bland more, but Stephens less, that all this hullaballoo is raised. It was Stephens who sounded the keynote, "Put none but silver men on guard," which incensed the Republic, and now Mr. Bland must be used to wreak the personal spite of others upon his friend and supporter. Dick Bland does not often make mistakes and he will never fall into such a plain trap as this. It would be more honorable on the part of the Republic to come squarely out and abuse Mr. Stephens, as it did some weeks ago, but it has been bitterly taught the folly of that course, and knows it would result in Mr. Stephens' nomination by acclamation. "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad." If the Republic is not mad all signs have failed, and mad people are never safe leaders.

Call off your dogs, Old 1808. The Democrats of Missouri are none too patient with you at best. They propose to nominate whom they please for Governor on August 5th next, and the loyal, sincere Democrats, who believe in silver coinage, and who are the genuine friends of Mr. Bland and the great cause of bimetallism will see to it that he is returned to Congress from the Eighth District to continue his courageous fight for the restoration of the white metal.

Mr. Bryan himself said in his speech the other day that Mr. Bland must go to Congress to aid the new administration in bringing about the enactment of a free coinage law. Is it possible that the Republic wants to cripple the silver cause by keeping Mr. Bland out of Congress?

D. A. HANCOCK,
Delegate to State Convention.
Blackburn, Saline County, Mo., July 11.

In Unity Is Strength.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Now that the Chicago Convention has nominated Bryan for President on a free gold and silver platform, what more do the Populists want? They are good for at least 2,000,000 solid votes, which means no small fish. I would consider it a bad break for the Populists to undertake to go it alone, as a third party, when the principles of the Chicago nominee are so akin to their interests. Why not ratify this nomination at the Populist Convention, on July 22, 1896? In unity there is strength. Individually we are weak.

This is a big jack-pot and the goldbugs are going to put up big stakes to win it and the stakes are too large to be won by a mere bluff. All kinds of schemes will be resorted to by the Money Power to gain these ends. Bribery is one; such as buying votes for a drink of whisky to so many dollars. Another method is to threaten employes of large manufacturing plants that in the event that they don't vote the employers' way they will lose their jobs and be in danger of starving to death.

With three parties in the field the Money Power will plant the next President. But the combination of the Democrats and Populists will spoil the little game and we can thereafter all get at least enough to eat.

W. S. BLAKE.
St. Louis, Mo., July 13.

A Ringing Platform.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I read the Chicago platform with much pleasure, and it certainly has the ring of the Declaration of Independence. It is a noble document. Your bold way of meeting the abuse and denunciation of the gold press is very encouraging. Having no argument they resort to many sinister methods, but they are disgusting many sincere Republicans who will say little and vote for silver in the fall.

St. Louis, July 13. J. W. CALDWELL.

Buying on Installments.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The impoverished and dependent condition of a vast majority of the toilers in large cities is due in a great measure to their buying on the installment plan. The temptations seem to be irresistible, and they do not apparently realize what it means to them, even after several experiences. By puchasing in this manner they mortgage the future, destroy their independence and place themselves and families in very dangerous position. Every man helps to elevate the character of the community in which he lives when he makes a successful effort to keep out of debt. When a man has a few dollars of his own, he is to a certain extent independent, but if his salary is mortgaged before he has earned it, how is it then?

Here is a proposition: A man buys a bill of goods on the installment plan for which he pays a nominal sum at the time and a stipulated amount weekly or monthly, as he is paid his salary. If nothing happens to upset his calculations, he finishes paying his installments and the goods belong to him. But no one knows the future, however bright the prospects may be. There are nearly always unexpected contingencies which should be guarded against. He may lose his situation through the failure of his employer or other cause; or the house he occupies and which contains the goods may burn, or sickness in his family may make it necessary to divert money to other uses. What will he do under such circumstances and what course will his debtor pursue? One who becomes a debtor not only pays the price of the commodity he obtains, but also an advance to cover the risk incurred in a transaction of this kind.

Some will argue differently, but those who have had experience will recognize the truth of the statement. If the working people would give this subject their serious consideration, they would be enabled to see that when they fall into the numerous temptations to accumulate debt it certainly takes away any incentive to save, which is the sure road to thrift and independence. "Pay as you go and if you cannot pay don't go," is a good motto and one which, if followed, would be the means of placing the toilers on an independent basis.

KENELM.
St. Louis, July 13.

What Is the Soul?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The word soul, in a general sense, signifies the semi-material substance pervading all space and surrounding all corporal forms. The individual soul of man, which is the internal or real man, is a collected center of energy from this universal storehouse of primordial matter, being breathed upon by the spirit of God it is made a living soul and may be either mortal or immortal according to its conditions.

The body, generally considered the real man, because it is tangible therefore seemingly the most real, is not man, but simply the organic structure through which and by which the abstract principles of the soul radiates and are reflected. As the soul is made alive by the breath of the spirit or the activity of the Holy Ghost, the body, by serving the activity of the soul, is made alive.

Man can have but one soul, which may be mortal or immortal according to its own will, but the soul may have numerous bodies before [illegible] the fulness of the law is complete; for (it is written), "till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled."

St. Louis, July [illegible], 1896.

DELMONT'S MR. "A" OF WALL STREET.

MYSTERY THROWN ABOUT THIS FRIENDLY MAHATMA.

WM. J. H. BOWN ON THE RACK.

He Tells as Little as Possible About the Secrets of the Blind Pool, but Nice Points Crop Out.

Very slowly the history of Albert Royal Delmont's "blind pool" is being dragged out of witnesses in the office of Judge George W. Lubke in the Commercial building.

The good start made Friday when the depositions of William J. Kinsella and Luzerne J. Peck were taken, throwing considerable light on A. R. Delmont's methods, encouraged Lawyer A. N. Edwards to believe that he would learn much on Saturday of value to A. G. Edwards & Sons, his clients.

William J. H. Bown was the witness whom Mr. Edwards expected to assist him in recovering that $13,677 from Delmont and his speculation confreres, who include some of the stable wholesale merchants of the Cupples Block. No one enjoyed Delmont's confidence to such an extent as Bown, save perhaps Delmont's mysterious "friend" in Wall street. Mr. Bown was the alleged manager of Delmont's "blind pool," and was the person who interested St. Louis business men in Delmont's money making schemes, which at last proved such costly experiments.

The entire day was given over to the taking of Bown's deposition. When he was finally excused until Monday morning, he had failed to meet Mr. Edwards' full expectations, and had divulged very little of a tangible character regarding the "pool." In fact Mr. Bown insisted all through his deposition that it was not a pool.

The deposition, however, disclosed the fact that Delmont's mysterious Wall street friend was known as "A" to those who had dealings with Delmont and that his identity was kept so sacredly secret that even Bown was refused the privilege of meeting him. "A" appears to have been held in great awe by Delmont's circle of speculators and occupied something of the position of a Mahatma or Veiled Prophet. The latter is regarded as the most appropriate simile by those who dealt with Delmont, because the profit in their ventures was heavily veiled.

Bown was among the first to reach Judge Lubke's office yesterday morning. Attorney Edwards came in soon afterward. After Bown had been waiting about ten minutes for Attorneys Given Campbell, Dan Taylor and O. L. Mudd, representing the defense, a messenger arrived from the Long Distance Telephone Co., stating that Bown was wanted at the long distance telephone.

It was twenty minutes before Bown returned and it did not develop whether the person at the other end of the wire was Albert Royal Delmont or not.

Considerable mystery surrounds the whereabouts of Delmont, although Mrs. Delmont, who was Miss Belle Mulhall until last spring, is now in St. Louis. After the proceedings were adjourned yesterday afternoon, Attorney Mudd stated that he did not know where Delmont was, that he might be in New York, Chicago or any place else. Mr. Mudd stated Friday that he would comply with Attorney Edwards' request and have Delmont in St. Louis as soon as he was needed. Yesterday afternoon he stated that Delmont might or might not come to St. Louis, according to whether his presence was deemed advisable.

All the attorneys were in Judge Lubke's office when Bown returned from the long-distance telephone. The stenographer at once stationed himself at a small desk, Judge Lubke, as Special Commissioner, leaned back in a rocking chair, and the attorneys disposed themselves as suited their convenience. Attorney Edwards, conducting the examination, sat in a straight-back chair facing the stenographer.

The oath was administered Bown and he seated himself at the right of and facing the stenographer. During the greater part of the examination he rested his elbow upon the stenographer's desk, rubbing his chin almost incessantly. He fidgeted about in his chair and gave other evidences of extreme nervousness under the placid but steady and determined questioning of Mr. Edwards.

Bown is rather stockily built and has a double chin. He wears only a mustache. His hair is dark, but tinged with gray, and he is slightly bald. During the morning proceedings he was on the rack two hours, parrying Mr. Edwards' questions. Resuming the stand at 2 o'clock, he was plied with questions three hours longer and then the examination had not been completed.

The examination was begun by a request that Bown state the place of his residence, which he gave as Kirkwood. Then, in response to a question, he stated that during July or June, 1896, he conversed with Eugene S. Smith at Orange, N. J., relative to Delmont and his schemes. Smith seems to have been the only associate of Delmont acquainted with the identity of the stock plunger's Wall Street friend.

"I asked him whether Mr. Delmont was there," said the witness. "He said no, that he had left for Chicago. He asked when I arrived. I told him at about 6 o'clock, getting off at Newark, N. J. Smith then said: 'You passed him on the road.'

"I then told Smith that Delmont had made a transaction with Edwards & Co., which I did not understand. He replied:

"'Yes, Edwards & Co. have made a great bungle. They should have done what they promised. They were given an order to buy certain stocks. They bought part, but not all. They were compelled to buy all or none, to complete the transaction. There were sellers of those stocks ready for Mr. Edwards' buyers. Part of those stocks were bought and the sellers retired from their posts, leaving the other sellers at their posts awaiting Mr. Edwards' brokers' order to purchase them. They knew just where the stocks were going if the order was completed as telegraphed Delmont, but unless those stocks were purchased they presumed some one else had secured those intended for Delmont and their support was withdrawn.'

"I wish to state right here," said the witness, "that the whole transaction was in options on stock and not on outright purchases.

"Mr. Smith told me he knew nothing about the margins not having been put up. That was Delmont's business, and unless Edwards & Co. intended carrying out their promise, they should not have taken the order. The figures on one stock at that time were 24 and the orders were to bid it to 21, which would have been done, had Edwards & Co. done as they were told.

"Smith told me that he himself was simply the confidential friend of some one else, under orders the same as any clerk in our office would be.

"I asked Smith whether when he gave orders to buy options at a certain price, and those options were promised to advance to a certain price it would be done. He replied: 'Absolutely.'

"I said I had heard there was a very large sum in Delmont's hands.

"He said that if Mr. Delmont told me so, I could believe it.

"I told him I had received a telegram signed 'A,' which I presumed should have been signed 'E.' I had returned it to the telegraph company for correction. They had replied: 'A correct, and you will so report it.' Smith said: 'Why, that is from him, himself,' and seemed very much surprised.

"I then said to Mr. Smith that Mr. Knight of Edwards & Co. had returned from New York, bringing information about Delmont that was quite alarming, and that Mr. Edwards, thinking I might have influence with Delmont, asked me to go with him to New York to see Delmont.

"What Mr. Knight had reported was that in conversation with Delmont the latter had pulled out four keys, to which were attached four trunk checks, and that in his opinion a man taking a little trip to New York with his wife did not need four trunks.

"That part of the alarm was dissipated so far as I was concerned when Smith told me Delmont had gone to Chicago."

At this juncture the examination was directed toward developing Bown's connection with the pool and forcing an admission that he introduced Delmont to Edwards & Co. and vouched for him. These questions did not elicit very satisfactory replies and Mr. Edwards asked who was meant by Smith when he said "that telegram was from him, himself."

"He meant 'A,'" replied the witness.

"What did he say about 'A?'"

"He said 'A' was a very powerful source of information and his word was not to be questioned. I asked Smith if I could meet 'A.' He replied: 'Oh, no; you couldn't see him.'"

Bown denied having told Smith at Orange, N. J., that he was heavily interested in a pool of which Delmont was manager. He stated that he had introduced Delmont to Edwards & Co., believing him a good risk. He had received a note subsequently from George L. Edwards asking about Delmont's financial standing and stating that Delmont's accounts with the company were not in good shape at all. In reply he called at the company's office and stated that from statements he had seen made by Kohn & Co., Delmont was worth $150,000.

Witness then admitted that he had a subsequent interview with Delmont at Chicago.

"What was said at that interview?" inquired Mr. Edwards.

"I do not think that is any of your business," replied Bown.

Judge Lubke warned the witness that he must answer. Bown then said:

"Delmont was very angry at the sale of the stocks by Edwards & Co., and said it was a transaction which would not be recognized by the Stock Exchange of New York under its rulings. He said he had not been served with notice, and that had he been in St. Louis it would never have happened. He said he was under orders of his friend, who had called him to New York. All this had happened while he was on the train between Chicago and New York.

"I asked him then what he was going to do with the notice Albert Edwards had written out for us to sign. He said he never would sign it the way it was.

"I said I did not know what Edwards would do, but that Delmont might be arrested. I also said that I was very much surprised because while I was doing all I could to help Edwards & Co. to straighten things out, Albert Edwards was now turning on me. I told him both of us would probably be arrested.

"He said he wanted no trouble, and did not fear arrest."

At 1 o'clock the proceeding was adjourned for dinner. During the interval Attorney Edwards went to the Circuit Court and secured Judge Valliant's permission to amend the petition of A. G. Edwards & Sons by interlineation. The depositions taken Friday and that of Bown during the morning had developed that circumstances having an important bearing on the suit had occurred in 1895 and that the "blind pool" existed prior to the past six months which was the time limit originally set in the petition. The interlineation was accordingly an allegation that the co-partnership or "blind pool" had existed for twenty-six months, instead of six months, prior to the filing of the suit.

This amendment operated to admit testimony at the proceedings before Judge Lubke, covering events during 1895 and more particularly a meeting at the Mercantile Club, at which it was supposed the pool was formed. Before the proceedings were adjourned yesterday afternoon, Bown was asked about this meeting.

Before reaching this Mr. Edwards questioned Bown about a number of interviews between parties to the suit and statements alleged to have been made by them. The proceedings were resumed at 2 o'clock.

In response to a question from Mr. Edwards, Bown stated that he was present at an interview held on July 6, subsequent to his visit to Orange, N. J., in the cafe of the Northern Central Hotel, Chicago, at which the others present were Delmont and Albert N. and George L. Edwards, Albert N. Edwards being the attorney in the present proceedings. Witness stated that the Edwardses had presented a statement to Delmont and himself for signature. They refused to sign and witness denied that the statement as presented then was a correct one. The purport of the statement did not develop at the examination, but in further relating what took place at the interview witness said:

"Rather than have any trouble or publicity, I said I'd rather pay the amount out of my own pocket."

Bown denied that Albert N. and Geo. L. Edwards had said at the interview that they would accept no statement from Delmont and himself unless signed by Delmont, as he had made a number of false statements to Harry L. Knight, treasurer for A. G. Edwards & Sons.

He also denied that Delmont told him at the interview to sign the statement and when the pool was wound up to pay over to Edwards & Sons the amount of their loss. He admitted that after an hour's consultation he signed a certain paper, the nature of which did not develop, and that after the sale of stocks to Delmont and others, he offered to Edwards & Co. a promissory note signed by Delmont, which was accepted and receipted for by them, but afterward returned to Bown because it was not indorsed. The note was dated July 13, 1896, was for two months at 6 per cent per annum, and promised to pay A. G. Edwards & Co. $13,694.43 at their office in St. Louis.

The witness denied that he had stated at Chicago or at any other place at any time that he had been in a "blind pool" with his brother-in-law which had $340,000 to its credit, half of which amount belonged to Delmont. He had suggested to George Digby, after the interview at Chicago, that Digby raise $10,000 to give to Delmont with which to operate, Delmont to use his half of the profits in paying the indebtedness to Edwards & Sons.

Witness admitted in response to a query that on July 2 he was present at an interview between Harry L. Knight, A. N. Edwards, George Edwards and George Digby, in which witness had stated that $12,500 had been raised for Delmont to operate with and pay off the debt to Edwards & Sons with his half of the profits. Digby is a resident of Wheeling, W. Va., and is alleged to have been in the blind pool.

"I will ask you," said Attorney Edwards, "if it is not true that at that interview neither you nor Mr. Digby denied the liability of the members of the pool and said that was what you wanted to know?"

"Digby said that, not I," replied the witness.

Continuing witness said that on July 6 Edwards & Co. wanted Bown to indorse the note previously referred to. Bown refused to do so.

He admitted that he suggested that he mortgage his house to raise the money for the indebtedness, in order to avoid publicity.

After further questions on this line, Mr. Edwards got down to the meeting at the Mercantile Club. Several questions elicited the statement from Bown that the meeting was held in a private dining-room of the club in February or March, 1895. It was called by Delmont for the purpose of raising $10,000 to purchase options on stocks.

"Mr. Delmont said he had valuable information," testified the witness, "and we were assured that we would assume no responsibility in entering upon the venture, and if we lost it would be only what we put in. Some put in $500, some $300 and so on. The meeting, though, was a complete failure, and the $10,000 was not raised. Afterward those who had gone into it drew down their money."

Witness said he thought there was ten or twelve present at the meeting. He could remember only the names of Luzerne J. Peck, John H. McMahon, William Scott and Wm. J. Ricker.

Further questioning developed the fact that the signature of "E" to telegrams, figuring in the various stock transactions, represented Eugene S. Smith, and that Bown always furnished receipts for money entrusted to him for stock speculation through Delmont. He was asked to state the names of others besides those already mentioned, who had dealings with Delmont.

This brought out objections from Attorneys Campbell, Taylor and Mudd in unison, and by the time that Judge Lubke had decided that Bown must answer it was after 5 o'clock, and the proceeding was adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday morning, when Bown will resume the stand.

Foreign Finance.

LONDON, July 18.—Closing: Consols for money, 113 7-16; do account, 113¾; Canadian Pacific, 61⅛; Erie, 14¼; Erie firsts preferred, 31½; Illinois Central, 93¾; New York Central, 94¾; Pennsylvania, 53; Reading, 6¼; Mexican Central, new 4s, 67¾. Bar silver, 31¼d per ounce. Money ¼@½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 9-16@⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, ⅝ per cent.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £25,000. Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres to-day at 184.30; Madrid, 19.25; at Lisbon, [illegible]; at Athens, 174; at Rome, 107.20.

PARIS, July 18, 4 p. m.—Th[illegible] rentes, 101 francs 87½ centimes [illegible] account. Exchange on London [illegible] 16½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, July 18.—Exch[illegible] days' sight, 20 mar[illegible]

RADICALS IN HIGH FEATHER.

PARLIAMENT'S POOR SHOWING THEIR OPPORTUNITY.

LIBERAL CLUB CONFERENCE.

A Thorough Reorganization of the Party in London Will Be Considered.

LONDON, July 18.—The fourteenth parliament of Queen Victoria will close its first session on Aug. 14, after certain private, political and court measures shall have been disposed of. This programme, which has been decided upon by the Cabinet, springs from a desire to cut the gordian knot of the difficulties in which the government finds itself, throwing things over until time can be found for an effective reorganization of the political cohorts.

A more disastrous session than this, of which only ten real working days remain, has rarely been known in the history of any party having over 100 majority in the House of Commons. The educational bill withdrawn, the finance and agricultural rating bills passed and the Scottish rating bill tolerably sure to be passed, completes the record of first-class measures disposed of at this session. It has been deemed impossible to proceed with the deceased wife's sister bill, and the Irish land bill has no chance at this session, even if the House should enter upon all night sittings.

London, which was overwhelmingly Conservative at the last election, stands amazed and disgusted at the ridiculous outcome. All this fortifies the common belief that before the next session begins A. J. Balfour will retire from the Government leadership in the House of Commons, and take his seat among the Lords, leaving Joseph Chamberlain master of the Commons and the real head of the Conservative party's destiny.

The debility that has characterized the Government, has put the London Radicals in high spirits, and they have already begun seriously to trim their sails for the next election. Baron Tweedmouth has arranged a conference for representative politicians from all parts of the metropolis at the Liberal Club, on Monday next, to consider a through reorganization of the Liberal party in London.

The House of Lords has advanced a stage the vexatious actions bill, which is being quietly smuggled through Parliament. The measure is designed to protect the Chancellor and the Speaker and their servants from cranks who bring unsuccessful action and leave the defendants to pay the costs. Baron Haalsbury, speaking in support of the bill, read a list of over thirty actions instituted against himself and his colleagues for alleged neglect of duties, by the same plaintiff and in which plaintiff always failed to make out his case. The bill provides that in future persons desiring to institute such actions shall be required to obtain permission from the high court before they can sue. The radical press howls at this as class legislation, but such law is absolutely needed.

The air, figuratively speaking, is full of ceremonies of unveiling busts and monuments and of other posthumous honors. In addition to the memorial to Hemings and Condell the first publishers of Shakespeare's collective writings, unveiled this week, Dean Bradley of Westminster Abbey, unveiled a bust of Dr. Thomas Arnold, the famous headmaster of Rugby; the Duke of Norfolk unveiled a life-sized statute of Cardinal Newman, outside of the Brompton oratory, and busts of Cardinal Manning and Thomas Hughes were also unveiled. Next week the Prince of Wales is to unveil the new statue of his mother, the Queen, at the foot of Black Friars bridge.

The Robert Burns Centenary Exhibition was opened at the Institute of Arts in Glasgow on Wednesday. They are showing an interesting collection of books, manuscripts, relics, portraits, etc., of the famous poet. At the Burns Centenary at Dumfries on Tuesday next an address will be delivered by Lord Rosebery.

Now that the sale of the paintings and other effects of the late Sir Frederick Leighton is over the executors of the estate of the deceased President of the Royal Academy are glad that they did not effect the proposed sale of the collection to the nation. The executors were then willing to accept £35,000 ($175,000) for everything, but at the auction sales which have just closed there was realized almost £40,000 ($200,000), which brings the total proceeds of the Leighton estate up to nearly $500,000.

The last appearance of the De Reszke brothers in "Tristan and Isolde" drew an enormous crowd, and Jean De Reszke had a veritable ovation. His horse, Matador, has just won the derby at Wassowa, worth 100,000 roubles, also receiving at the hands of the Grand Duke Sergius a valuable trophy.

A party of 200 Londoners started on Friday for Beyruth to be present at the first performances of the Wagner festival there on Sunday. The London subscriptions to the festival amount to 7,000 pounds.

Helen Mar gave a successful recitation in the Queen's Hall on Wednesday.

An American lady, Mrs. Adair, has hired the Botanical Society's grounds for a garden party which she is to give next Monday.

The Field devotes a page of this week's issue to a spiteful review of the Henley regatta. The article begins with a criticism of the management for refusing to confine the races at Henley to British entries. It says that American newspaper men invaded the press box, taking the best places, and instead of doing their work, if they had any to do, talked in loud voices to the great detriment of the hard-working Britishers. The writer urges that in future English and American reporters be separated at Henley. The article continues:

"American reporters draw upon their imagination and write anything that comes into their heads, provided that it panders to the anti-British feelings of the men."

The Field reproduces an article from a New York weekly paper of July 11, in which the Henley management was accused of "stacking the cards" against Cornell in the drawing for heats and positions last year.

Copis of this article were distributed by a reporter for the Field, which also reported the races for the United Press, along the Henley towpath before the regatta until the regatta officials interfered.

The Field's article next criticises the behavior of Americans in general, and says: "The English people, unlike Americans, are not everlastingly flag-egging, either ashore or afloat. However, the Yankee flags were not much in evidence after Yale was knocked out."

A painting by Alma Tadema and one by Constable were stolen from a van en route from this city to Paddington on Wednesday. The Scotland Yard authorities believe that they have been taken to New York, which they allege contains a fence for such property. These detectives also assert that they have positive knowledge that Gainsborough's College portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, which was cut from its frame a few years ago, is now hung in a New York mansion subject to return if sufficient ransom is paid. The wise men of Scotland Yard account for the non-recovery of stolen pictures by the alleged fact that there are so many vastly rich but little cultured people in the United States whose parlors are never invaded by picture experts.

It is announced that Rudyard Kipling is building a house in a retired part of Sussex.

Owing to disputes and objections over the late show at Holland House, the Ladies' Kennel Association is reported to be on the point of dissolution. Several important members of the association have already resigned.

Mr. Gladstone has written a gracefully worded letter to Princess Maud of Wales, wishing her much happiness in her new life and asking her to accept certain of his works. The letter dwells upon the writer's long and pleasant association with the royal house.

Paderewski paid a secret visit to London recently to consult a spiritualist about his son, who, he now has reason to hope, will be permanently cured of his spinal difficulty.

The Queen has expressed the desire that Imre Kiralfy send the Indians, Cingaleze and Burmese jugglers from his Earl's Court show to Windsor on Sunday.

Hansen, the Norwegian ski runner, is going to the New Hibernian Islands to inspect the provision depots left for Prof. Nansen and to search for traces of the expedition.

The decision of Lord Chief Justice Russell not to allow ladies on the bench at future sittings of the court for the trial of Dr. Jameson, the South African raider, is well received. There have been many protests about the way in which the recent sittings of the court in this case were turned into society functions.

JUSTICE FIELD'S HEALTH.

He Says There Is No Occasion for Sensational Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Associate Justice Stephen J. Field of the Supreme Court arrived to-day from Paso Robles in the special train sent for him. In an interview Justice Field said there was no occasion for sensational statements about his failing. He said that he had left Paso Robles because he had completed the course of treatment there, from which he was much benefited, and that he would remain here for a month to escape the heat of the East, going directly to Washington early in September.

INDIANAPOLIS RATIFIES.

Gov. Matthews, Who Presided, Receives a Magnificent Ovation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 18.—An enthusiastic meeting was held in Tomlinson Hall to-night to ratify the nominations of Bryan and Sewall. The attendance surpassed expectations, fully 2,500 people being present. At frequent intervals the speakers were interrupted by enthusiastic cheers. The meeting was significant in that it was the first opportunity the free silver Democrats of Indianapolis had had to express themselves.

The feature of the meeting was the enthusiastic ovation tendered Gov. Matthews when he appeared upon the stage to preside over the meeting. Enthusiasm knew no bounds, and for fully two minutes the tumult kept up. When he could be heard the Governor said:

"I am inclined to believe that one of the motives prompting my call to preside over this meeting to-night is the fact that I was one of those overwhelmed in the resistless mountain torrent of enthusiasm that burst upon Chicago and now sweeps over the land from ocean to ocean."

Senator Turpie followed Gov. Matthews in a twenty minute address. The other speakers were Capt. W. R. Myers, ex-Secretary of State; ex-Congressman Franklin Landers and Editor Jeup of the German Telegraph.

WANTED FOR MURDER.

Edgar McGinnis Will Be Taken to Texas for Killing a Negro.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CLINTON, Mo., July 18.—Edgar McGinnis of this county was arrested to-day upon a requisition from Cleburne, Tex., where he is wanted for murder He admits that he killed a negro last June, but claims that the negro was making an attack on him with a pitchfork when he shot him. He told the officers that he was getting ready to leave on the first train when he was arrested. Some years ago McGinnis enlisted in the army. He soon got into trouble, was subjected to discipline and was finally dishonorably discharged.

London Wool Movement.

LONDON, July 18.—At the wool auction sales to-day 13,559 bales were offered, of which 1,000 were withdrawn. Competition was keen. Scoured were dearer and Cape of Good Hope and Natal wools were firmer. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales—2,215 bales; scoured, 8½d@1s 4d; greasy, 5@9½d.

Queensland—1,830 bales; scoured, 11d@1s 2d; greasy, 6@9½d.

Victoria—326 bales; scoured, 8½d@2s ½d; greasy, 10½d@2s 6½d.

South Australia—10½d@1s 2½d; greasy, 4½@9d.

Tasmania—142 bales; scoured, 9½d; greasy, 6½@9d.

New Zealand—2,844 bales; scoured, 10d@1s 3d; greasy, 6¼@10d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal—1,065 bales; scoured, 6s@1s 3d; greasy, 5¼@9d.

Punta Arenas—150 bales; greasy, 5@[illegible]d.

Next week's offerings amount to 29,986 bales, as follows: New South Wales, 9,962; Queensland, 1,600; Victoria, 4,446; South Australia, 2,320; West Australia, 1,663; Tasmania, 1,500; New Zealand, 6,462; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2,033.

Following are the arrivals up to date for the fifth series: New South Wales, 22,762 bales; Queensland, 15,421; Victoria, 19,392; South Australia, 3,069; West Australia, 1,655; Tasmania, 1,972; New Zealand, 86,975; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 27,303, making a total of 178,594, including 29,500 bales.

The imports for the week were: Victoria, 3,981; South Australia, 29; New Zealand, 7,000; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 3,211; India, 168; Singapore, 109; Persia, 104; Spain, 60; France, 138; Holland, 154; Belgium, 30; Germany, 8, and West Indies, 14 bales.

Stole Commissions on Gravestones.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GALESBURG, Ill., July 18.—Harry Mitchell the traveling man who was arrested at Shawneetown, O., and afterwards escaped, was recaptured, brought here this evening and placed in jail on a charge of forgery. He was employed by S. B. Davis & Co., dealers in tombstones, and is charged with sending in orders for gravestones for people who did not exist and collecting commissions on the orders. One thousand dollars worth of stones have been shipped on these orders.

Healthy, happy children make better men and women of us all. A man is hardly himself until he has the development that responsibility brings. After the child comes, the father and mother both plan and promise what shall be done with it. A little care and a little planning before birth is often more important than anything that can be done after.

On the mother's health and strength depend the life and the future of the children. A weak and sickly woman cannot bear strong and healthy children—as well expect figs from thistles. Most of the weakness of women is utterly inexcusable. Proper care and proper medicine will cure almost any disorder of the feminine organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been tested in thirty years of practice. It is healing, soothing, strengthening. It is perfectly natural in its operation and effect. By its use, thousands of weak women have been made strong and healthy—have been made the mothers of strong and healthy children. Taken during gestation, it makes childbirth easy and almost painless and insures the well being of both mother and child.

The following letter is only one of thousands of similar ones:

Mrs. Florence White, of *Victor, W. Va.* writes: "I commenced using the 'Favorite Prescription' when half through my period of pregnancy. I used four bottles and felt like another woman. My time of labor was easy and rapid. I have a dear, strong, healthy little boy baby."

Mrs. Florence White

Dr. Pierce's celebrated book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," will be sent free to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing *only*. The book contains 1008 pages, profusely illustrated, and is of inestimable value to every woman. A veritable medical library, in one volume. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOW BANKERS WILL VOTE.

INTERVIEWING TOUR AMONG THE MONEY CHANGERS.

NEARLY ALL FOR M'KINLEY.

St. Louis Financiers, With Few Exceptions, Take Their Cue From the Wall Street Prophets.

The bankers of St. Louis, like their confreres in other cities west of the Mississippi, are between the devil and the deep sea in the pending political campaign. Whether they declare for or against silver they are likely to offend some of their depositors and hence they prefer to occupy comfortable positions on the fence and watch the contest from a safe distance.

Republican bankers have a shade the best of their financial brethren of the Democratic faith and when pressed for their views upon the political situation take refuge behind the platform of their party and glibly announce themselves for "sound money" and McKinley.

This lets them out easily. If taxed with fighting the interests of the people by their attitude on a question of such vital moment as that now engaging the attention of the American people, they shrug their shoulders and plead party ties and solemn platform pledges.

Bankers of Democratic affiliations, on the other hand, are in an awful plight. They take their cue from the financial magnates of the East, and their newspaper organs and have created a fetich which, for want of a better name, they call "sound money," and worship with blind idolatry.

Nine out of ten of the bankers of the United States would be forced to admit if the question were driven home to them that they know nothing about the theory of finance, and have never read a volume on economic science.

The majority of them entered the institutions over which they preside as office boys or clerks and worked their way by steady application to their duties and faithful service to their superiors. They know all about practical banking and upon that subject are experts and so regarded, but upon broad questions of financial policy and the laws governing the distribution of wealth and the causes that lead to commercial paralysis they are as ignorant as the porter who sweeps the office floor.

Hence it is that like a lot of sheep following a bell wether they rush in where Wall street leads, and with parrot-like fidelity repeat phrases about "sound money" that are coined for universal use in Eastern sound money circles.

The head of one of the strongest financial institutions in St. Louis admitted to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he was a mere practical banker and had never studied finance in its larger sense, and he is a fair sample.

Democratic bankers are wavering in their allegiance to their party in this campaign for fear of being dubbed financial heretics, and when pressed to put themselves on record either flatly decline to talk or talk about a third ticket.

A Post-Dispatch reporter called on the leading bankers yesterday and asked how they intended voting at the next Presidential election. The replies follow:

President Nichols of the Commercial Bank: I shall vote a straight Republican ticket, and they won't have to put it in a capsule for me to take, either.

President Biebinger of the Fourth National Bank declined to be interviewed.

President Lee of the Merchants'-Laclede National Bank: I do not wish to be discourteous to you personally, but I have nothing to say to the Post-Dispatch.

President Baker of the Continental National Bank: I wouldn't give you a word for the Post-Dispatch. I say that emphatically.

President Walsh of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co.: I am going to vote for McKinley.

Cashier McClure of the State Bank: I shall vote for McKinley. Mr. Parsons, President of this bank, who is not in, will vote the same way.

Cashier Farr of the Citizens' Bank: I have not decided. I cannot support Mr. Bryan on his platform.

Secretary Filley of the St. Louis Trust Co.: I am going to support the McKinley ticket.

Cashier H. V. P. Cooke of the St. Louis Safe Deposit and Savings Bank: I am an old line Democrat and will support the Democratic ticket.

Cashier True of the Chemical National Bank: I shall vote for McKinley. I am for sound money.

Cashier Thomson of the Boatmen's Bank: With the lights before me now, I shall vote for McKinley. I consider the sentiments of Mr. Bryan's speech revolutionary. I think the Democrats should put another candidate into the field to demonstrate that Bryan's followers are not Democrats, but Populists. I don't think we could elect a Democrat this year, but I think we ought to put another ticket in the field to preserve the integrity of the party and show we are not Bryanites. I never voted a Republican ticket in my life and am opposed to McKinley's tariff views.

President Bullen of the National Bank of the Republic: I am in the banking business and not in politics.

Cashier Van Blarcom of the Bank of Commerce: I intend to vote for McKinley and Hobart. If I had twenty votes I would cast them the same way.

President Cram of the Third National: I never vote but one way. I'm for McKinley.

Cashier Hospes of the German Savings Institution: I am a sound money man and a Republican.

Cashier Garrels of the Franklin bank: I certainly shall not vote for Mr. Bryan. I consider the action of the Democratic convention a surrender to the Populists and anarchists.

Vice-President Hutchinson of the Mechanics' Bank: I don't know yet. I will wait till the sound money Democrats act; then I'll know what to do.

Cashier Herthel of the International Bank has made a diligent study of financial questions and has formulated a currency plan of his own which was set forth in a letter to Congressman Barthold last February. To the Post-Dispatch reporter he said:

"According to my opinion the financial issue is no longer a party question. The issue is gold or silver, and I shall support the gold platform, although I am convinced that the tendency of the times is towards a disuse of all metallic currencies, and that the day will come when all financial transactions will be on a credit basis. I am one of those who believe that silver has seen its best day as money, and that we are on the eve of a universal currency, and when that day comes we will possibly have found ourselves to have outgrown even the use of gold, a metal like silver, and subject like silver to the laws of supply and demand, and useful only as a less bulky reserve, until in the future we have proven to the world that our notes are as good as our national honor. Make it certain that notes are good and will remain so, and metal money will become obsolete."

President Nelson of the St. Louis National: "I am going to vote the Democratic ticket."

RUNAWAY BOY'S MISHAP.

Richard Harris Lost a Foot Before Getting Out of Town.

Richard Harris, 13 years old, decided to run away from his home at 1713 South Broadway yesterday morning in company with several other boys, and in attempting to board a moving Iron Mountain freight train he slipped under the wheels and his left foot was crushed.

With the mangled member dangling from his leg the boy loafed about the freight yards all day until last night, when he was found by a night watchman who forwarded him to the City Hospital, where the foot was amputated.

THE DRESS GOODS FIRE SALE OF THE GRAND-LEADER

815-821 N. BROADWAY. —STIX, BAER & FULLER—

THE FASTEST-GROWING STORE IN AMERICA.

Women Know a Good Thing When They See It! Friday's Sale of the High-Class Imported Novelty Dress Goods (snatched from C. A. Auffmordt & Co.'s burning warehouse, 33 and 35 Greene street, New York, and which we bought for a mere song at Underwriter's Auction),

Packed and Jammed the "Grand-Leader!"

Such excitement has not been seen in St. Louis for months—women almost fought for these Rich Prizes in All-Wool and Silk and Wool Dress Goods.

Monday we shall try to clean out all the immense remainder AT STILL LOWER PRICES—among them 10 cases which have just arrived will be thrown out—AND WHILE THEY LAST THERE WILL BE LIVELY FUN AND LOTS OF IT! IT'S A PERFECT SLAUGHTER!

Some of these goods are scorched and wet—but many are absolutely perfect. See how we slaughter them.

Auffmordt's Latest Styles for this Season in Silk and Wool Effects, Silk and Mohairs and All-Wool Persians and Plaids, Some water damaged—some burned on edges—which if perfect and in original width would not be possible under $1.00 and $1.50 a yard, but by good management in cutting a fine dress can be obtained for next to nothing—choice of this lot while they last, per yard...... 5c

Auffmordt's Fire-Rescued Black Silk-Finish Henrietta Cloth, 46 inches wide, extra fine quality and extra heavy 50-inch Black Sicilians, also of superior quality—in perfect condition, worth 75c a yard—choice of this lot, while they last, per yard...... 39c

Auffmordt's Latest Styles in All-Wool and Silk Mixtures, 38 and 40 inches wide, in light, medium and dark effects—somewhat damaged, of course, but you can pick a dress for any season, worth fully $1.25 a yard—in two lots—at 25c a yard and at...... 15c

Auffmordt's Salvage of Black Silk Warp Henrietta, 40 inches wide, and nothing like them ever seen under $1.00 a yard (not damaged at all) while they last the price will be...... 49c

Auffmordt's Salvage of Imported All-Wool Black Empress Cloth and Nun's Veiling, 40 inches wide, of extra fine quality, usually sold at 75c a yard, some slightly scorched on one edge only, some absolutely perfect—while they last, choice of all, per yard...... 25c

Auffmordt's Salvage of Mohair and Wool Crepons, Silk and Wool Crepons, All 46 inches wide—of very finest quality made and not a blemish on them—regular prices $2.00 and $2.25 a yard—choice of the lot, per yard...... 85c

Notice! The 10 cases damaged Dress Goods which have just arrived were delayed on the West Shore Line. They are not described in this ad, but we promise you to have them all ready Monday morning.

Extra Salesmen have been engaged for this Great Sale.

NON VITÆ —THE— HOTEL GUESTS' FRIEND.

Sure death to bedbugs. Beds treated with this poison will not need it again for two seasons.

SCOTT MED. CO.

True to our custom, we will cut a 50c bottle of NON VITÆ to 25c.

Cut this ad. out and bring it to either of the

2 ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORES,

6th and Market, and 9th and Franklin, to secure reduction.

LOST HIS PRISONER.

Deputy Sheriff Adolph Troll's Bad Luck With a Pickpocket.

While Deputy Sheriff Adolph Troll was leading a pickpocket to a patrol box in the French Market at 10 o'clock last night, two of the thug's companions attacked the officer and secured the prisoner's liberty, but not until Troll had wrested the purse from the man's hand.

While Mrs. Traumueller was marketing a man grabbed her pocketbook, containing $7.35, from her hand and ran. Troll saw him and caught him. Then it was that the man's two pals attacked the deputy sheriff. One pulled him backwards while the other jerked the prisoner out of his hands. All of them escaped.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

An Effort to Restrain the Sale of the Properties.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—The application of Morton S. Eaton, H. O. Armour and F. D. Christian to Judge Smith for an injunction restraining the sale of the Northern Pacific Railroad properties next Tuesday will be argued before Judge Jenkins in the United States Court Monday morning. All of the attorneys connected with the Northern Pacific litigation left New York this afternoon so as to reach the city in good time. Wheeler H. Peckham will argue for the application with Joshua Stark as counsel.

CHICAGO CAR BARNS BURN.

Over 500 Cars Destroyed Entailing a Loss of Half a Million.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18.—The car barns of the Chicago City Railway Co. on Cottage Grove avenue, near Thirty-ninth street were destroyed by fire to-night. The barns were 150 feet long, 400 feet deep and occupied three-fourths of a square. They were filled with cars, being the stables for the entire system. The company lost 554 cars, 160 of them being grip cars. Not a thing in the building was saved. The loss is estimated at fully $500,000, the building and contents being insured for $311,000.

The fire once started burned with great rapidity, and the firemen experienced much difficulty in saving any of the adjoining buildings. They managed, however, to confine the fire to the car barns.

At Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18.—Entries for Monday:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Harry T. 113, Furlong 107, Knight Templar 104, Wanda T., John C. 109 each, Lottie Collins 97, Billie Heck 94, Little Minnie 97, Freddie B 85, Good Friday II. 83, Little Abb 85.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—Cassandra, Babe Field, Frank Nichols, Fate, Impetro, Enchanter, 99; Monona, Willie P., Mamie Clark, Lady Gain, 87 each.

Third race, seven furlongs, selling—Ocla M., Jess Matthews, Long Ten, Sir Charles, Arkansas Traveler, Black Satin, Joe Woolman, Wedgefield, Carroll Donder, 105 each.

Fourth race, no distance given—I'll Do, Jim Baker, 109 each; Whittie, 93; Aureola, 100; Phil Thompson, 104; Marble Rock, Disturbance, 102; Chatham, 105; Confessor, 99; Belle of Oak Grove, 96; Miss Irene, 88; Wild Tartar, 98.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—Phil Thompson, 107; Strock, 103; Gray Wolf, 115; Ava Cain, 83; John W., 109; Rexett, 110; John Boone, 108; La Pavana, 110; Brown Dot, 98; Ed Kelly, 109.

Concert by Miss Vordtriede.

At Olive Branch Church, Sidney street and Missouri avenue, Friday evening at 8 o'clock, a grand concert will be given under the direction of Miss T. Vordtriede for the benefit of the tornado sufferers. An elaborate programme has been arranged for the occasion. An admission of 25 cents will be charged.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Boys' 50c Percale Waists, 25c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

Choice Seats For Sale
Populist Convention
3 Daily Sessions, $1.00.
Stiener's Cut Rate Ticket Office,
210 N. 4th St.
Branch: 1807 Market Street.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 3c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

IT PREYED ON HIS MIND.

Anton Ziskousky, Who Was in the Logan Disaster, Shoots Himself.

OMAHA, Neb., July 18.—Anton Kiskousky, a wealthy Bohemian, shot a bullet into his heart to-day because he could not forget the terrible scene incident to the wreck at Lincoln, Neb., last Saturday, in which so many people were killed. He was aboard the train and had a narrow escape. Many of his friends were killed. It preyed on his mind so he killed himself to-day.

PERALTA-REAVIS SENTENCED.

Two Years in the Prison and a Fine of $5,000.

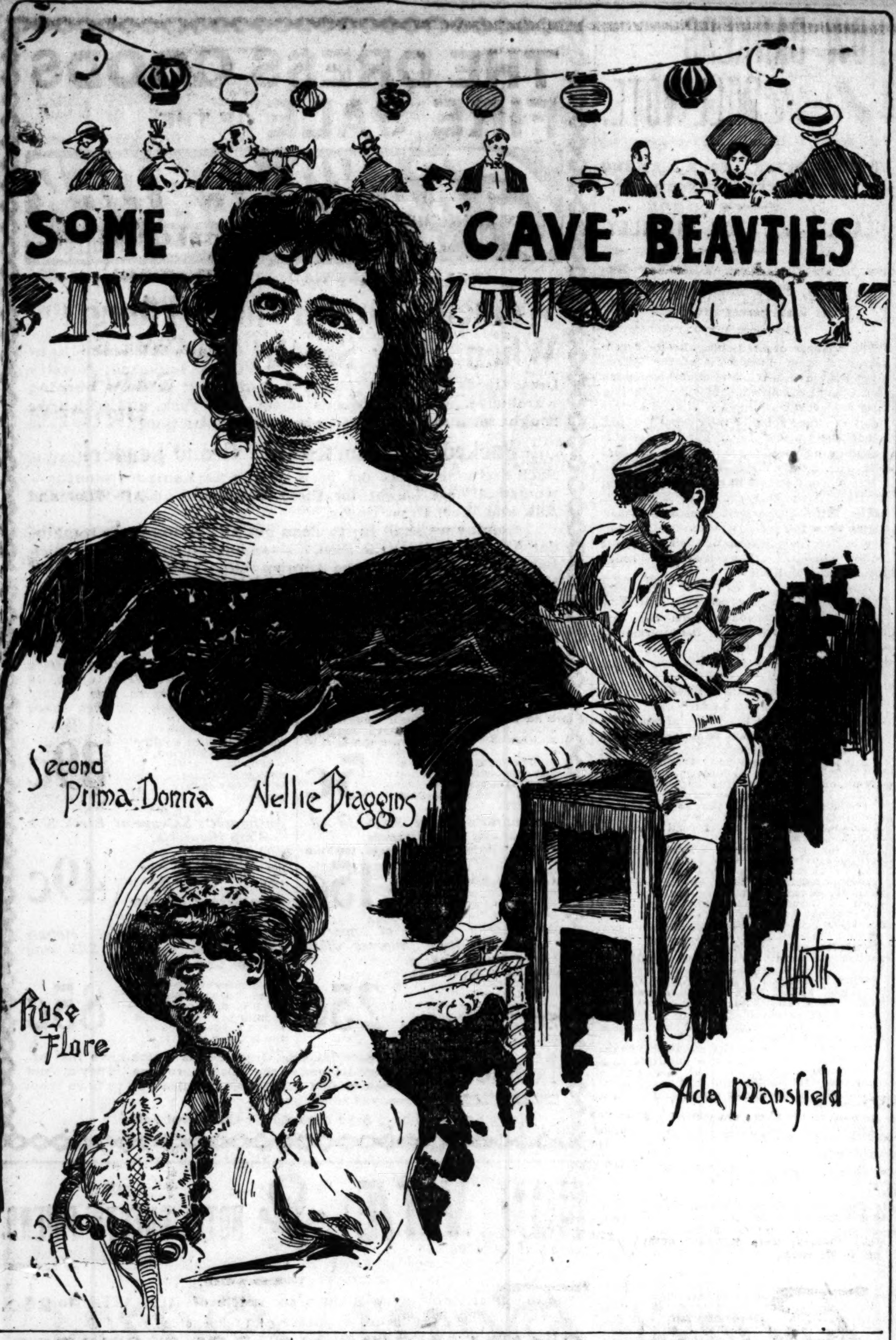
SANTA FE, N. M., July 18.—In the United States Supreme Court this afternoon, Judge Laughlin sentenced James Addison Peralta-Reavis, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the Peralta land grant case, to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5,000.

HUMPHREYS'
No. 10
TRIUMPHS
OVER
DYSPEPSIA

Indigestion; weak stomach; bad taste, coated tongue, offensive breath, loss of appetite, and dull, heavy stupid feeling; rising of water or food after eating cured by Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 10.

Ask your druggist for a Manual of all Diseases, or mailed free on request.

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, 25 cents, $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Company, corner William and John [illegible], New York.



UNCLE FILLEY RIDING EASY.

WEBSTER DAVIS SHELVED AND WALBRIDGE DOOMED.

MAJ. WARNER TO BE PLACATED.

"De Ole Man" Has a Stuffed Club Ready to Ue on Col. Dick Kerens.

The Republican State convention at Springfield next Wednesday promises to be the most interesting and exciting that has been held by the Republicans of Missouri in many years.

The confident and Calliopean claims of the leaders of a sweeping Republican victory in Missouri this year have whetted the appetites of the place hunters to a razor edge, and the candidates at Springfield will be almost as numerous as the delegates.

There are a half dozen or more candidates for the gubernatorial nomination alone, each of whom lays claim to a heavy and promising vote on the first ballot. These are Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge of St. Louis, ex-Mayor Webster Davis of Kansas City, J. B. Upton of Polk County, B. B. Cahoon of Madison, R. E. Lewis of Henry, Dr. Pettijohn of Linn and John Homer Bothwell of Pettis, with Maj. William Warner of Kansas City standing as a menace to the hopes of them all as long as there is a prospect of a deadlock.

The Major swept the St. Joseph convention off of its feet with a speech that so jarred the Filley machine that its manipulators were unable to work it until it was too late to save the day, and there is no telling what he can do in the same line at Springfield if similar circumstances present themselves.

This is the chief danger that Boss Filley will have to fear at Springfield. If he were certain of what course Warner is going to pursue there he would know exactly what to depend on. For it is evident that all of the elements of avowed opposition are now so weak even in combination that they can do him no harm.

But Maj. Warner is such a cyclone in debate and so masterful in a crisis that Uncle Filley is bound to more or less take the Kansas Cityan's wishes into account when making an inventory of his assets.

One thing is certain about Maj. Warner, and that is that his hatred of young Mr. Webster Davis is implacable.

Knowledge of this is an additional inducement to Filley to drop Davis and take up some man for Governor whose name when placed on the slate will not be a guarantee that Warner will fly at and smash it.

It is well known that the Major's chief interest in the convention is to see that Davis, the bumptious young man who has thumped him hard in so many contests at Kansas City during the past four years is defeated.

The Filleyites, having found an excuse to turn from Davis without acknowledging the fear of arousing Warner's opposition to their slate, have already dumped the young man and are now bestowing upon R. E. Lewis of Henry County all of the favors which they formerly showered so profusely upon Davis.

As soon as they succeed in running Walbridge off the track, which will probably occur before balloting begins, they will deliver to him in a lump the 108 votes of St. Louis.

With the votes that will naturally be Lewis' property this addition will give him a strength that will act like a magnet, and all of the weak and hesitating delegations will come tumbling into line for him.

Upton, who despises Cahoon about as cordially as Warner does Davis, will be glad enough to swing his following to Lewis with the understanding that he is to be cared for either with Federal or State patronage in the improbable event that his party has any State patronage to dispense.

Upton has a double cause from a strictly factional standpoint in desiring to serve Uncle Filley in this way. In the first place, Cahoon tried to sneak through various Grand Army posts in Southern Missouri at the opening of the canvass, nearly a year ago, resolutions of indorsement of himself. This was taking an underhand advantage of Upton in his own territory, and when he found it out he put a stop to it, but in doing it he aroused the bitter personal animosity of Cahoon, which has resulted in an irreconcilable estrangement between the two.

In the second place, Cahoon has succeeded through Col. Dick Kerens in arraying all the influences of the Frisco Railroad in Southwest Missouri against Upton and this has cost Upton several counties in that section which by all the geographical rules that are patent in such contests should be for him. But for these two powerful secret agencies which Cahoon has utilized to more or less advantage Upton has good reason to believe that he would have been the strong man in this race whom Filley in his eagerness to defeat Walbridge would have to turn to, and the pleasure that he will experience when he sees Cahoon's banner go down in defeat can be easily understood.

Cahoon made strong bids for Filley's support up to the time of the St. Joseph Convention in May, and when it became certain that they were going to avail him naught, he went scurrying over to the Kerens side of the fence, and has been there ever since.

So defiant is he at present of "De Ole Man" that he is actually going to ride down to Springfield from this city in Col. Kerens' private car, and be the Colonel's guest. The Kerens party will, by the way, leave St. Louis to-night for Springfield.

So will Uncle Filley.

They will be aboard the same train, but, of course, will occupy different coaches, and the Weary Willie who should chance to ride on the trucks between the two coaches occupied by them will be assured of a frigid atmosphere in these hot dog days of July.

That Mayor Walbridge's goose has been cooked a deep brown nobody with the truth in him or good eyes in his head longer attempts to gainsay.

If one is looking for convincing proof of this he need go no further than the Merchants' League Club, which at a meeting Friday night discovered a rule declaring that its marching corps, which will attend the Springfield Convention in a body, must not "root" for anybody until he has been nominated.

This means that the marching corps will go to Springfield as a distinct anti-Walbridge organization, and the noise it is expected to make against him will cause him to wish he had not passed so many sleepless nights during the past six months while listening to Flewellyn Saunders tell him how it was impossible for him to be beaten for the gubernatorial nomination of his party. A poll of the delegation shows that sixty of its members are dead set against the Mayor, and of the other forty-eight, not more than twenty are enthusiastic for him.

Another potent influence at work against Mayor Walbridge is that concealed in the candidacy of Judge Rudolph Hirzel for Supreme Court Judge. Judge Hirzel lives at Clayton and to all practical purposes is a St. Louis man.

At any rate his affiliations are such in the city that every Teuton on the St. Louis delegation can excuse himself with great good grace to his constituents for having voted against Walbridge because of the harm the Mayor's nomination would inflict upon the candidacy of Judge Hirzel.

With all of these influences against him it seems highly probable that Mayor Walbridge will get a lighter vote on the first ballot than any of the candidates for Governor, and that the Mayor's name will be dropped from the roll after this ballot. Then with the defeat of Cahoon and the nomination of Lewis, Uncle Filley's 'steenth victory over Col. Kerens will be complete, and will partially compensate "De Ole Man" for having been knocked out for National Committeeman.

Col. Kerens returned from New York yesterday, and when seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter declined to talk about the situation because, he said, he had been away from the State so long that he had lost track of nearly everything.

Uncle Filley wouldn't talk, either.

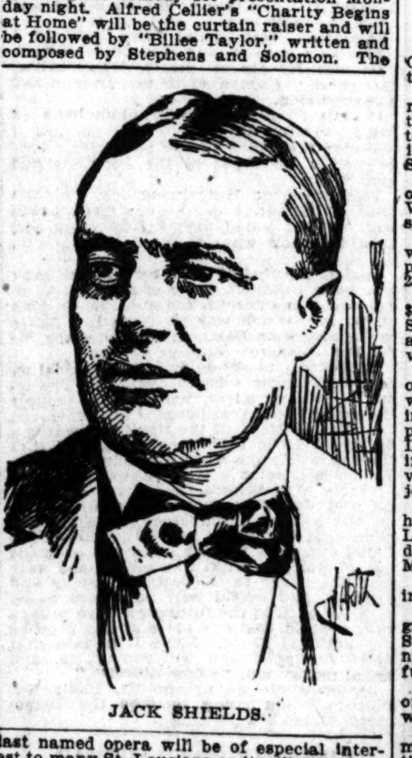
He has received from Fire Alarm Flanigan the following letter:

CARTHAGE, Mo., July 16, 1896.—Hon. Chauncey I. Filley, St. Louis, Mo: Dear Sir—If you care to notice the ravings of Morse (of Excelsior Springs) in Post-Dispatch, you are at liberty to say for me, first, he is a liar in toto. Neither yourself, any friend of yours, nor any other person ever mentioned money to me in that contest. I saw Mr. Davis, but no money was exhibited by me to him, or even spoken of. At the time I saw him he was for you. What changed his mind I do not know. Yours truly, JOHN H. FLANIGAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Princess of Trebizonde," opera bouffe, opera, farce comedy, vaudeville and circus all in one, will be produced for the last time at Uhrig's Cave to-night.

Manager McNeary has chosen a double bill with an abundance of charming music and original comedy for presentation Monday night. Alfred Cellier's "Charity Begins at Home" will be the curtain raiser and will be followed by "Billee Taylor," written and composed by Stephens and Solomon. The last named opera will be of especial interest to many St. Lousians as it will introduce Alex Joel, the favorite basso, in the part of Sir Mincing Lane. Below are the casts:



JACK SHIELDS.

CAST OF "CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME"

Susan.....Nellie Braggins
Mrs. Bumpers.....Gertrude Lodge
Garinge.....Rhys Thomas
Mr. Bumpers.....Wm. Steiger
Joe.....Frank Deshon

CAST OF "BILLEE TAYLOR."

Capt. Felix Flapper, R. N., of H. M. S. Thunderbomb.....Chas. Holly
Sir Mincing Lane.....Alex Joel
Billee Taylor.....Rhys Thomas
Ben Barnacle.....Frank Deshon
Christopher Crab.....Wm. Steiger
Phoebe Fairleigh.....Laura Millard
Arabella Lane.....Minnie Bridges
Eliza Dabsey.....Gertrude Lodge
Susan Dabsey.....Nellie Braggins
Jack Potts, with dance.....Rose Flores

Among the singers attracting attention this summer in St. Louis is Jack Shields, who carried the role of Ralph Rackstraw in "Pinafore" at Koerner's Garden. Mr. Shields is well known in amateur circles, but this was his first attempt in professional company. He acquitted himself admirably. He has a voice of marked sweetness and power, and acts well. He is handsome and in love with his art, and it will be surprising if he does not win fame in the operatic world. After finishing his engagement here he will go to New York and join a regular company.

A letter from W. G. Smyth to his father, I. S. Smyth, says the New York theatrical firm of Smyth & Rice will put on the boards a new comedy, entitled "My Friend From India," opening in Philadelphia on September 7.

The concerts given at the Union Trust Roof Garden are proving very popular and the attendance is very satisfactory. The class of music rendered is of a kind adapted to this kind of weather. The Garden is the coolest place in the city to spend a hot evening, and the low price of admission is an additional recommendation.

KILLED BY A HORSE.

Teamster Frank Macousgk Dies From a Kick in the Stomach Received While Unhitching.

Frank Macousgk, a teamster in the employ of Fred Heims, at 1328 Russell avenue, met with a frightful death yesterday afternoon.

At 5:45 Macousgk was engaged in unharnessing his team. Suddenly one of the horses gave a violent kick, the hoof striking the unfortunate teamster with great force on the right side above the abdomen and felling him to the ground, where he lay in a paroxysm of pain.

Dr. Hogan of 1637 South Broadway was called and did everything in his power to alleviate the stricken man's suffering, but he was beyond the reach of human aid and expired in great agony while under the doctor's care.

Kind friends conveyed the body to the dead man's home at 4215 South Tenth street.

Macousgk was 51 years old and of Bohemian nationality. He leaves a widow and five children.

WEDDED AT ALTON.

Mysterious Nuptials of Herman C. Francke and Carrie L. Schmiermund, Who Can't Be Found.

A man giving the name of Herman C. Francke and a girl who said she was Carrie L. Schmiermund, both of St. Louis, were married yesterday afternoon at Alton, Ill.

The only Herman C. Francke mentioned in the St. Louis Directory is a traveling salesman for the St. Louis Stamping Company, whose residence is given as 3141 Chestnut street.

A Post-Dispatch reporter who called at that number last night learned that Francke had been married for some time, and on July 4 left St. Louis for New York, whither his wife had preceded him two weeks. They rented the house, furnished, to a Mrs. Day.

Mr. Fred Niedringhaus, Superintendent of the St. Louis Stamping Works, told the reporter that Mr. Francke married several years ago in the East. He had been employed by the company about ten years. Mr. Niedringhaus knew nothing of Mr. Francke's supposed trip to New York.

There is but one family of the name of Schmiermund mentioned in the directory. Their address is given as 2007 Market street. At that number it was learned last night that the Schmiermunds had removed to the West End several months ago. Their exact location could not be ascertained.

DRAGGED BY A ROLLER.

Thomas Bright Badly Hurt While Driving a Rock Crusher.

Thomas Bright, employed by the Street Department, fell from a four-horse steel roller which he was driving over some macadam that had been spread at Nineteenth street and Sullivan avenue yesterday afternoon.

He was caught in the running gear and was dragged over the rough street for several yards before the horses could be stopped. His right side was badly lacerated. At the North Side Dispensary Dr. Reber dressed his wounds and found it necessary to take thirty stitches.

Bright is 50 years old and lives at 1433 Farragut avenue.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

St. Joe Dropped on Account of Location.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 18.—The Western Base Ball Association had a special meeting here to-day with a full representation in attendance. St. Joseph was dropped on account of its geographical location and the season will be continued with six cities, St. Joseph retaining its franchise. The Des Moines club was awarded the Pennant for the first half of the season. A new schedule is being arranged and the second half will be finished on Tuesday.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

The Oberts Base Ball Club will leave for Centralia this morning to play the club of that city.

Co. D, I. N. G. of Belleville, under command of Capt. Edward Rogers, passed through East St. Louis Saturday en route to Springfield, where they will spend a week in camp with other companies of the State.

John E. Miller, Assistant Superintendent of the electric street car line, and Thomas Wallace of the Workingmen's Bank, will spend to-day at Springfield, Ill.

Theodore Trebbe and Miss Emma Gross will be married at the home of the bride's parents at Gross' Park on Wednesday, July 23. Fr. Koenig will officiate.

Jas. Downey and Jas. O'Brien were fined $5 and costs each for engaging in a fight on St. Clair avenue. Downey paid his fine and O'Brien in default was taken to Belleville.

E. C. Lane, who on July 6 left the office of the Police Gazette, New York, on a wager that he would reach San Francisco in thirty days, traveling as a "hobo," passed through East St. Louis on Saturday. Lane said that he would easily reach California in the allotted time. He visited the various newspapers and will resume his journey this morning.

The case of Michael Clavin, who lost a hand while in the employ of the Clover Leaf Railroad and for which he wants $15,000 damages, will come up for a hearing on Monday.

F. M. Priester of St. Louis was a visitor in East St. Louis yesterday.

The young Republican club recently organized met at the office of President J. B. Sikking yesterday evening and enrolled a number of new members. The club will in future meet at Geary's Hall.

Christian Zittel of Toledo, O., is the guest of his brother, Charles Zittel, of 330 Broadway.

The County Board of Supervisors will meet at Belleville to-morrow to hear objections to the assessments as made by the Township Assessor.

Henry Sopp, a well-known farmer of East Carondelet, while plowing in his field yesterday afternoon was horrified to unearth a human skull. When he recovered from his fright he began to search for further evidences of what he considered a terrible crime, but was unsuccessful. He called in Dr. McCracken to examine his find, and that gentleman expressed the belief that the skull had been recently buried. Coroner Campbell, when notified, instructed Justice Louis Castor of East Carondelet to investigate. Sopp says that he plowed the identical spot last year and found no skulls, and is firmly convinced that a murder has been done.

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

—From the New York Advertiser.

STEPHENS HAS CAPTURED ST. LOUIS.

STATE TREASURER HAS NEARLY ALL OF THE DELEGATIONS.

TWENTY-TWO WARDS FOR HIM.

And He Has Contesting Delegations in the Other Six Wards—Filing Closed Yesterday.

Yesterday was the last day for filing ward delegations for the Democratic State Convention to be held at Jefferson City in August. The primaries will occur Aug. 1.

As will be seen by the captions of the delegations filed, State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens has captured twenty-two of the twenty-eight wards without a contest and the other six wards are believed to be friendly to him. This practically assures Mr. Stephens' nomination for Governor. The lists of delegates by wards follows:

FIRST WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation, State Convention—James H. Cronin, James J. Butler.

Judicial Convention—Isaac Conran, Edward Morrissey.

SECOND WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation, State Convention—Benjamin F. Brady, Walter J. Monahan.

Judicial Convention—Philip Rohan, Adiel Sherwood.

THIRD WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation, State Convention—E. E. Guion, E. P. Crimlet, Edward Holden.

Alternates—P. J. Laughlin, Peter Caneball, Patrick Cassidy.

Judicial Convention—Arthur Smith, Cornelius J. Creeden, William Sheehan.

Alternates (judicial)—William Deibel, Stephen Harty, J. H. Cunningham.

FOURTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation, State Convention—Richard A. Keenoy, John P. Sweeney, Matthew P. Devaney.

Judicial Convention—L. J. Lowe, Ed Gartland, George Aring.

FIFTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State Convention—Jos. Rauer, W. J. Bozdech. Judicial Convention—Fred Pozdernich, George Rett.

SIXTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—Coe R. Mappes, John T. Soy. Judicial Convention—Martin Kelly, John Sunder.

SEVENTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State Convention—John Hardnacke, Conrad Heib. Judicial Convention—Bartholomew Freihaut, Henry C. Doerr.

EIGHTH WARD.

Regular Democratic delegation—State Convention—George Gunsollis, Gus Saettele, Louis Huber.

Judicial Convention—Matt E. Colfer, E. P. Fitzwilliams, John I. Robison.

NINTH WARD.

Regular Stephens delegation—State Convention—Henry Quellmalz, Charles A. Lemp.

Judicial Convention—Paul Hennerich, Edward McCullough.

TENTH WARD.

Regular Stephens delegation—State Convention—Edward Dunn, William Schoenlaub, Thomas J. Lyman.

Judicial Convention—Andrew Haley, Dan Halloran, John O'Leary.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Regular Stephens' Delegation, State Convonetion—Joseph F. Dieckmann, John Koebba.

Judicial Convention—John H. Stansbury, John B. Scherer.

TWELFTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation, State Convention—John Amend.

Judicial Convention—Joseph J. Nash.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Regular Stephens' Delegation, State Convention—John F. Roach, G. W. Mueller.

Judicial Convention—James A. Kennedy, Alex. P. Lange.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation, State Convention—Thos. E. Barrett, John Carroll, Thos. J. Hennessey.

Judicial convention—John Manton, John Ratigan, John W. Smith.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State convention—George Sippel.

Judicial convention—Cornelius F. Bauer.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State convention—Patrick R. Fitzgibbon, Edward J. McGroarty.

Judicial convention—Frank W. Schramm, John O'Connell.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State convention—Judge Jas. J. Spaulding, J. H. Borton.

Judicial convention—Julian Laughlin, Peter Carroll.

Alternates—State—P. Cunningham, P. O'Donnell.

Alternates—Judicial—Henry Reiff, T. J. Conway.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Regular Stephens delegation—State Convention—Charles P. Higgins, Felix E. Gunn.

Judicial Convention—A. T. Bond, Martin O'Malley.

NINETEENTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State Convention—Edward Butler, James Griffin, Robert J. Carroll. Alternates—Michael Larkin, Med. Johnson, Morris Mulcahy.

Judicial Convention—Thos. Kinnavey, Edward Finnerty, Martin T. Moore. Alternates (Judicial)—Antonio Gazzolo, R. J. Woodlock, James Maher.

TWENTIETH WARD.

Regular Democratic ticket—State Convention—Daniel L. Hatton, Charles E. Gill, Howard A. Blossom.

Judicial Convention—Charles M. Napton, Joseph W. Folk, Fred W. Klasing.

Regular Stephens delegation—State Convention—Daniel L. Hatton, John A. Peck, Howard A. Blossom.

Judicial Convention—Charles M. Napton, Joseph W. Folk, Fred W. Klasing.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State Convention—Frank Stephens, J. J. Sullivan, Paul H. Bierman. Judicial Convention—Judge Frank M. Kleiber, Fred Lansberg, J. H. Stussel.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Regular Democratic Delegation — State Convention—Wm. J. Kelly, R. D. Lancaster, Wm. H. Connors. Judicial Delegation—Thomas Morris, John Shelley, William S. Logan.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State Convention—Jos. Ward, C. P. Connolly, Wm. Connors. Judicial Convention—Wm. E. Garvin, Thos. Morris, W. S. Logan.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State Convention—R. C. Atkinson, Wm. G. Frye. Alternates—John Dillon, Louis J. Tichacek. Judicial Convention—S. S. Bass, William L. Collins. Alternates—Anthony Mares, D. J. Smith.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

Regular Democratic Delegation — State Convention—P. J. Kelly, Thos. J. Ward, John F. Ryan.

Judicial Convention—Wm. H. Corcoran, John Fitzgerald, E. P. O'Fallon.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State Convention—Dr. F. J. Lutz, Robert Fox, John Carter.

Judicial Convention—P. J. Quigley, Thomas Carey, John Newport.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State Convention—Andrew F. Blong, John Lennon, Jas. A. Smith, George W. Rinkel. Alternates—D. O'C. Tracy, John J. Schulte, Frank L. McDonald, M. J. Tully.

Judicial Convention—John J. O'Neil, Hickman P. Rodgers, William O'Hearn, Harry A. Folmer. Alternates—B. R. Brewer, Dr. J. R. Crosswhite, F. A. C. McManus, John T. Murphy.

Regular Democratic Delegation—State Convention—Joseph R. Lee, Thomas O'Hearn, John W. O'Brien, Patrick Curran.

Judicial Convention—Martin Taylor, Jas. O'Neil, John Lennon, John Lingner.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State Convention—Frank A. J. Hiller, Alex G. Gilliam, Perry McCarthy. Alternates—N. J. Wollord, Wm. M. Dunn, M. D.; L. D. Picot.

Judicial Convention—Daniel Sweeney, R. T. Dawson, John Carr. Alternates—Daniel Foley, A. J. Jones, M. D.; John Davey.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD.

Regular Stephens Delegation—State Convention—Benjamin F. Clark, Patrick Rowan, Thad C. Harris.

Judicial Convention—Walter B. Douglass, Walter D. Coles, Virgil Rule.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

The Board of Equalization, composed of Messrs. Peter W. Sill, Mascoutah, Chairman; George Krug, Belleville; Christ Helligenstein, Freeburg; J. F. Odelsberger, Sugar Loaf; Emery Holcomb, Florence; Henry Niebruegge, Caseyville, and Henry Mannle, East St. Louis, will meet to-morrow in the Supervisor's room at the Courthouse. The board will not merely consider the total assessments of the various townships, but will also listen to the complaints of persons who think they have not received justice from their township boards. The only complaint against the work of the local Assessor, Jacob J. Gummersheimer, is made by the Western Union, whose assessment was raised from $500 to $900.

Mrs. Robert Keith and son of Milwaukee, and her sister, Miss Ida Willoughby of Lebanon, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Willoughby.

Henry Linn was arrested by Sergeant Emery and Officer Wasem yesterday on a charge of embezzlement on a warrant sworn out by Peter Neu, the tailor, who alleges that in December, 1888, Linn collected $40, for which he never accounted. Linn skipped out on the eve of his wedding and kept out of the State until a few days ago.

There will be a parish meeting of St. George's congregation this afternoon.

A large class of probationers will be admitted to full membership at the First M. E. Church this morning.

A Second Ward McKinley Sound Money Club was organized last night at Kloess' Hall.

The Lutheran congregation will meet this afternoon to take action on the call recently extended to their pastor, Rev. L. W. Dorn, by the congregation of Fort Wayne, Ind. It is not probable that they will consent to his acceptance.

Mrs. E. W. West is slowly recovering from a prolonged illness.

The City Council will meet Monday afternoon.

Charles Corty will erect a brick residence on East C street at a cost of $1,600.

The Fair Grounds are being put into shape for the convention of the German military societies and the annual St. Clair County Fair.

Mrs. Louis Voelker and Misses Dora and Letta Doesch, accompanied by Miss Maria Reinhard of St. Louis, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Doesch.

Miss Susie Crouch of Marissa is visiting her grandfather, W. T. Crouch.

The ladies of the First M. E. Church will give an ice-cream festival in the Penn Building, on East Main street, Wednesday, from 4 to 10 p. m.

John Ebel of St. Louis is visiting his son, Officer John Ebel.

Mrs. Anna Schwant and son, Joseph, of New Orleans, are the guests of her brother, Anton Geier, of South Rose street.

The Presbyterian Sunday-school and Utopian Society will give a picnic at the Fair Grounds, Wednesday, July 22.

Mrs. Emma Robertson and daughters, Misses Drusilla, Eva, Beulah and Ruth, of Albany, Ind., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wamser, whom Mrs. Robertson had not seen for twelve years.

Miss [illegible] Gaul of St. Louis is visiting her [illegible] William Gaul.

Ne[illegible] ayor Sunkel will begin to collect [illegible] street-sprinkling assessments [illegible] ness houses and private residences. The other half will be collected in October.

The Independent Gun Club will have a medal shoot at the Fair Grounds to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kissel have returned from a visit to Mrs. C. Schmisseur of East St. Louis.

The Ladies' Society of St. Paul's Free Protestant Church will give a festival this afternoon at Eimer's Hill. The proceeds will be applied on the organ debt.

The members of the Kronthal Liedertafel will go to Georgetown to-day and participate in an entertainment to be given by the turning society of that place.

The annual children's day exercises of the German M. E. Church will take place today. Rev. Wm. Schlaugenhauf, the pastor, will preach sermons adapted to the young.

Cyrus Thompson, who has been on a tour around the world, will arrive home the latter part of the week.

"Midnight on a Stormy Sea" will be the subject of Rev. G. W. Shepherd at the First M. E. Church this evening.

Jacob Knoebel, formerly of Belleville and who has numerous relatives here, is dead at Chicago.

Wm. Campbell, one of the East St. Louis highway robbers, was lodged in jail yesterday.

Wm Davis was fined $10 and costs by Justice Guentz yesterday for an aggravated assault on Peter Nischwitz. Both men live at Rentchler.

The Union Trust Co. brought foreclosure suits yesterday against W. H. Baird, Samuel Brown, Jr., and Edward L. Linton.

Aaron Baer brought a foreclosure suit yesterday against Rosalie Benner, Elizabeth Knecht, Katharine Kaufman, Christina Kopf, Martin Nicol and Fritz Knewitz.

Louis P. Krafft, a former attorney of Belleville, has died at San Jose, Cal.

The St. Clair County Fair Association held a meeting yesterday. It was decided to issue family tickets on the same terms as in former years. L. F. Eidman and A. B. Smiley were elected delegates to the State Fair Association.

The Edwardsville Club will be here today and play the local team at West End Park.

The retreat of the sisters of Notre Dame closed yesterday.

St. Vincent's Orphan Society will celebrate its national feast to-day at the Cathedral.

Rev. J. B. Pomeroy of the Presbyterian Church will resign his pastorate on Aug. 1, after serving the local congregation five years.

The Ladies' Cyclone Relief Committee met yesterday, and after distributing supplies and provisions to a number of families adjourned sine die.

Bishop Janssen has purchased two lots in St. Clair Addition, near Centerville avenue, with the intention of erecting a new orphan asylum.

SULLIVAN DISGRUNTLED.

Said He Was Sick and Refused to Play—Had Words With Dowd.

Joe Sullivan, the star player of the Browns, had trouble with Capt. Dowd yesterday.

Before the game, Sullivan told Dowd that he did not want to play. He said that he was sick and indisposed. Dowd was skeptical and insisted that Sullivan play, and play he did. A better game was never put up by any player.

After the game Sullivan and Dowd again had words and it is said that Sullivan threatened to jump the team. Dowd retaliated with a threat of suitable punishment.

Sullivan has always been known as a hard man to control when he wants to go ahead and do anything, but it is to be hoped that the trouble between him and his captain is only temporary.

If you want
BUILDERS' HARDWARE
go to our
Great Retail Store.

If you want
MECHANICS' TOOLS
go to our
Great Retail Store.

If you want
A REFRIGERATOR
go to our
Great Retail Store.

If you want
A GAS STOVE
go to our
Great Retail Store.

If you want
A BICYCLE
go to our
Great Retail Store.

If you want
FISHING TACKLE
go to our
Great Retail Store.

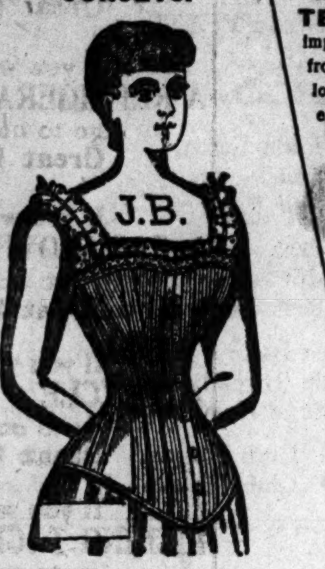
If you want
A HAMMOCK
go to our
Great Retail Store.

If you want
ANYTHING!
That can properly be called Hardware, Housefurnishing or Sporting Goods, go to our Great Retail Store, because we have the largest line, the best assortment and
THE LOWEST PRICES.

Simmons Hardware Co
210 North Broadway

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Boys' $1.75 Pants, $1.15.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

A REAL DELICACY.
Underwood's Cooked and...... ...Specially Prepared HAM
in Sixty-Cent Cases.
Conrad's, 620 Locust St., 2712 Franklin Av., 4470 Delmar Blvd.
Write for Catalogue.



Barr's
(St. Louis)

A Grand Special in **CORSETS.**

At 75 Cents—
A J. B. Corset, long waist, double side steels, heavy bones, perfect shape, a regular $1.50 corset.

At $1.48—
A J. B. Coutil Corset, extra long waist, heavy bones with sateen casings, double side steels, sizes 18 to 30, the $3 kind. These are especially good values at remarkably little prices.

NOTIONS news for Monday relates to many little money-saving items.

For instance—We're going to close out all our black Leather Belts that have heretofore sold for 25c and 35c at 19c.

Black and Tan Leather Belts in a variety of styles, sold at 48c and 65c, go at 29c each.

A lot of White Pearl Buttons, 16 to 21 line, go at 12c the card of 2 dozen.

A 50c bar of our Imported White Castile Soap, full 3½ pounds, goes this week at 33c bar. We expect to sell every bar in stock this week at that price.

Florida Water, refreshing and dainty, specially prepared for Barr's, 8 ounce bottle at 25c, usual price 50c.

Perhaps you're belated with the home renovating—maybe fitting up a new home. There's interesting news from onr **RUG** and **MATTING** store.

We have 150 rolls left of our 15c and 17½c quality China Mattings we will close at 10c yard.

All our Cotton Warp Mattings we will lay free of charge this week; we have the choicest novelties in cotton warps ever shown in St. Louis; all have been reduced as follows: 35c quality for 25c; 45c quality for 30c; 50c quality for 35c.

The application of Business Principles to Domestic Affairs may be the foundation of colossal fortunes. Barr's gives vou the chance to try it.

Barr's
(St. Louis)

Barr's
(St. Louis)

The beautiful **FRENCH PATTERN HATS** that were our latest importation will do us no good a month from now, but they'll delight some artistic lover of the beautiful in headwear for an entire season.

All our $30 or $25 and $20 French Pattern Hats have been marked at $9.98 to end the season.

A big line of newly trimmed up-to-date Hats from $1.98 to $5.

123 dozen Children's Trimmed Sailor Hats, 79c, $1.25 and $1.50 goods, all go at one price—29c each.

About enough for one day's sale of those slightly soiled **BOOKS,** cloth bound, and most of them by our favorite authors, and with the price dropped from $1.00 and $2.00 to **25c Each.**

Don't forget, the dear ones kept at home by duties you escape look to you for interesting details or of the pleasures they cannot otherwise share. Lay in a supply of stationery at Barr's before you leave home.

Pretty decorated Stationery from Marcus Ward Stationery Co.; 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes, reduced from 35c to 10c.

No. 4 XXX White Envelopes; 2 packages for 5c.

Just one Special at **GLOVE** department, but it's a good one.

At 59 Cents.

Ladies' Four-Button Suede Gloves, colors white and mode. A good $1.00 Glove to be sold at 59c a pair.

Several thousand more yards of fine **EMBROIDERY** were added to our big sale yesterday. Not a bad pattern in the lot; not one you would not be proud to wear.

4½-inch wide Hamburg Embroidery, open guipure edges; 12½c goods for 7c yd.

9-inch wide Hamburg Skirting, good, heavy edges, 27c goods for 15c yd.

10-inch wide Hamburg Skirting, open English work, 35c goods for 18c yd.

6-inch wide Hamburg Embroidery, open guipure work, 27c goods for 15c yd.

12-inch wide Hamburg Skirting, new guipure work, 40c goods for 23c yd.

12-inch wide Hamburg Skirting, open guipure work, 45c goods for 27c yd.

1 lot of Colored Embroidery, on white ground, 3 to 4½ inches wide, 15c and 20c goods for 5c yd.

NOTICE—The above Embroideries will be sold in 4½-yard lengths only, and we will not cut the pieces. Out of town customers will please bear this in mind.

Barr's
(St. Louis)

Barr's
(St. Louis)

Now this bargain in

UPHOLSTERY

department is just what you are looking for.

Fish Net Draperies, all colors, to drape mantels or windows; regular price $2.75; now $1.25.

Figured China Drapery Silks; regular 75c quality; now 37½c.

Lot India Bagdad Draperies, always sold at $7.50 each; now $3.75.

The summer trade of '96 is passing into history. The autumn draws on apace. We *must* have the space for other goods. Every yard we offer in **WASH FABRICS** means at least a half of every dollar saved.

10,000 pieces of Lawn, Dimity, Cambric, China-blue Penang and Apron Ginghams at 5c a yard.

125 pieces Whitman's Swivel Silk or Silk Gingham, and Anderson's Imported Madras, at 15c a yard.

75 pieces McBride's finest quality, 32-inch, imported Dimity; choice, new styles; all reduced from 25c to 15c a yard.

48 pieces light and dark color French Pique for separate skirts, reduced from 50c to 25c a yard.

200 pieces spiral Zephyr, 32-inch, Eastlake Cheviot and English Penang, reduced to 10c a yard.

When a nickel will do the work of a dime, why spend the dime? **RIBBON** attractions are greater this week than ever and this question is especially pertinent. Odds and ends and small broken lots will be closed out at away down prices.

At 10 Cents Yard—
A lot of fine, all silk, Ribbons, width No. 12; reduced from 18c yard; also a lot of Warp Printed Ribbons. On MONDAY AT 10 CENTS YARD.

At 25 Cents Yard—
Plain Taffeta Ribbons, in all colors, 4½ inches wide and Warp Printed Ribbons, 4 inches wide; reduced from 45c and 50c TO 25 CENTS YARD.

SALE OF REMNANTS.

Remnants worth 10c and 15c, at 5c each.
Remnants worth 25c, at 10c each.
Remnants worth 40c and 50c, at 15c each.

At 5c the Yard.

On that famous bargain table of Barr's you'll find 100 pieces half wool **CHALLIE,** light and dark ground, at 5c the yard. Regular 20c goods.

Barr's
(St. Louis)

Barr's
(St. Louis)

Clearing up of stock in

ART GOODS

section places these within your grasp at about a quarter their value.

50 real Dresden and Bisque Ornaments, slightly damaged in packing, reduced from $1 to 25c each.

75 Tinted Sofa Pillows in a variety of designs, reduced to 10c from 25c and 50c each.

Toilet Bottles reduced from 50c each to 25c each.

It will pay you to buy one of these **PARASOLS** and keep it over until next season. It's against our business policy and we haven't the snug corners to stow them away in that you have. That's the reason why we make such ridiculously low prices.

Ladies' Surah Silk Parasols in medium colors, $1.50 quality, 50c.

White Satin Stripe Parasols, white ribs and fancy handles, at 75c.

All our $2, $3, $4 and $4.50 Grass Linen Parasols, plain and trimmed, silk-lined, variety of colors, at 98c.

Lot of tight roll, all-silk, 22-in. Parasols, with fancy handles, variety of colors, qualities that were $3.50 to $5, at $1.98.

Four Special Bargains in **CRASH** and **DUCK SUITINGS** and sixty days more of summer to wear them in.

1 case White Basket Pattern Duck Suiting at a sacrifice price, regular 35c quality for 15c; came in too late. The manufacturer will stand the loss; don't miss this bargain.

27-inch Irish Homespun Suiting, all the rage this season for separate skirts, 25c quality for 15c.

350 yards Plain Colored Linen Dress Duck, in Navy, Seal Brown and Black, formerly 75c, down to 50c; a great bargain.

Only a few pieces left of our well-known Dust-Proof Covert Cloth, for separate skirts and bicycle suits; only 20c.

A good time to buy dainty bits of **NECKWEAR** that add just the dressy touch of daintiness to a traveling toilet and transform it into a dinner costume at five minutes' notice.

Ladies' Grass Linen and Ribbon and Lace Yokes; were 65c and 75c; cut to 33c.

White Embroidery Yoke Collars; were 75c and 85c; cut to 53c.

Grass Linen and White Embroidery Yoke Collars; were $1.50 and $1.75; cut to 97c each.

Barr's
(St. Louis)

Barr's
(St. Louis)

Bargain prices prevail at

WHITE GOODS

department, just in time to give you stylish, pretty white gowns at half cost.

White Duck in a basket weave, very stylish for skirts; reduced to 11c.

White Linen Finish Duck, our regular 20c quality; reduced to 12½c.

White Cord Pique; reduced to 15c.

A special bargain in English Cord Pique; our 35c quality; reduced to 25c.

A few more pieces of those fine handmade Dotted Swiss Mulls, with black dots; reduced from 40c to 25c.

White all over Embroidered Mulls; a lovely dress fabric; reduced from 50c to 25c.

See our magnificent quality of fine, soft, Long Cloth; 12-yard bolts for $1.25 a bolt.

The magnet that draws such crowds to Barr's **LINEN** DEPARTMENT in what is generally considered the quiet season is the certainty that what we advertise at such marvelously low prices is exactly what you'll get. We're going to clear these out in a jiffy.

100 2x2 yard Damask Cloths, that were $2.75, are marked to sell to-morrow at $1.65.

These are all one pattern.

1,000 "Tidy" Towels that were 21c, go this week for 5c each.

One case Cream Damask, just bought, mill price $1.10 yard, but Barr's price 85c yard.

AT COTTON COUNTER

You'll find this unusual bargain—1,000 90x90 made sheets,

41 Cents Each.

We're winding up the season's trade in a way you'll long remember for the bigness of the bargains.

HANDKERCHIEF

prices never dropped so low before.

3 Cents—
Ladies' Hemstitched, Colored Borders, reduced from 5c to 3c each.

5 Cents—
Ladies' Scalloped, with mourning embroidery; reduced from 10c to 5c each.

8 Cents—
Men's 12½c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, reduced to 8c.

10 Cents—
Ladies' Grass Linen Handkerchiefs, reduced from 15c to 10c.

Barr's
(St. Louis)

Barr's
(St. Louis)

If the gentlemen do not recognize the bigness of the bargains offered at

MEN'S FURNISHING

department, the wise women of the household will call their attention to them. There's a money-saving flavor about them that suggests many a little household comfort or luxury.

Men's Fancy Trimmed Night Shirts, 50c; regular price, 75c.

Men's Fancy Trimmed Night Shirts, 75c; regular price, $1.00.

Men's Fancy Trimmed Night Shirts, $1; regular price, $1.50.

Manufacturers' samples of Men's Fancy Black and Unbleached Half Hose, 3 pairs for 75c; regular price, 40c per pair; 3 pairs for $1.00; regular price, 50c per pair.

Men's German Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 50c; regular price, 75c; sizes in shirts, 34 to 50; drawers, 30 to 50.

Men's Fancy Percale Shirts, with collars and cuffs detached; broken sizes, 75c each; regular price, $1.25 and $1.35.

Men's Fancy Percale Shirts, with collars and cuffs detached; broken sizes, 50c each; regular price, $1.00.

Men's Fancy Cotton washable Four-in-hand Ties, 15c; regular price, 25c.

Men's Fancy Cotton Band Bows, 15c each; regular price, 25c.

Men's Navy Blue and Black Serge Coat and Vest, $2.98; regular price, $3.50.

Men's Navy Blue and Black all Wool Serge Coat and Vest, $4.98; regular price, $6.50.

Men's Navy Blue and Black All-Wool Serge Coat and Vest, $5.98; regular price, $7.50.

The crowd around our **HOSIERY** counter did not quite absorb the big bargain purchase of manufacturer's samples of Plated Silk, Lisle Thread and Cotton Hose that we're selling at 50 cents on the dollar. There's enough to begin the week. How long they'll last depends upon how quickly you recognize the money-savingness of the offering.

Women's elegant Black Lisle and Black Cotton Hose, plain and drop-stitch; also colored tops, black boots, Hermsdorf dye, full regular made, 21c; worth 35c-50c.

Women's Black Lisle Hose, plain and drop-stitch, black boots with plain and fancy tops; some black silk plated; also a lot of light shade silk plated, spliced ankles, double heels and toes, 29c; worth 50c to 65c.

SOME GREAT BIG BARGAINS in Women's ribbed Balbriggan ecru and white vests, low neck, sleeveless, silk tapes and crochet trimming; these can't always be had at such low prices; 12½c; worth 25c.

Children's ecru, ribbed, Balbriggan Vests, low neck, sleeveless; also white, ribbed, Balbriggan Vests, high neck, long sleeves; such bargains! Well, see them! 10c—worth 18-20c.

Barr's
(St. Louis)

Barr's
(St. Louis)

We propose to make this sale memorable by offering the LOWEST CASH PRICES ever made on cash-bought goods of like quality.

Barr's
(St. Louis)

GREEK LAD WITH QUEER DOLLARS.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES PUZZLED BY A YOUNGSTER.

THOUGHT THEY HAD THE MINT.

Candy-Makers Suspected of Giving Anton Pasas Counterfeit to Pass Set at Liberty.

Secret Service Operative Callan and Deputy United States Marshal Brennan, armed with a search warrant, made a thorough examination of the candy store at 519 Poplar street yesterday afternon in the hope of finding there the counterfeiting plant from which were turned out the spurious coins found on the young Greek, Anton Papas.

The search was fruitless, for the officers found nothing but furnaces and material for making candy. When they gave up the hope of uncovering an outfit for making spurious silver dollars they notified the police to release the three Greeks, Joe and Michael Kerchooiei and John Peitoa.

Papas, who is known to have passed three spurious dollars in Carondelet Friday afternoon, was put in jail, as United States Commissioner Gray held him in $1,000 bail and ordered him committed in default.

The United State officers have a clear case against Papas, but they are far from satisfied, for they do not know where he got the counterfeit money, and he will not answer questions as to where the plant is.

After the search of the Poplar street house yesterday Operative Callan gave it as his opinion that the money had been expressed here from Chicago.

The testimony adduced at the examination of Papas before Commissioner Gray was to the effect that the young Greek went to William Metzler's saloon at 6831 South Broadway Friday afternoon, bought a drink and offered a spurious dollar in payment. Metzler handed him the change, and Papas went his way.

Next he entered George Elsner's cigar store at 7207 South Broadway, bought a cheap cigar, and tendered a dollar of the same make as the one passed on Metzler. Elsner took the coin and returned the change.

Papas chose as a third victim Edward Heinzmann, who has a saloon at 7301 South Broadway. He took a drink and presented a deceptive looking, but very light weight, dollar. As soon as Heinzmann took the coin in hand he became suspicious and drew out his pocket knife to test the metal. He scratched the dollar and found that it was of soft, base metal.

Instead of returning the coin Heinzmann appropriated it and laid hands on Papas, while a messenger hastened off in search of policemen. He returned with Sergt. Mullican and Patrolman Hanifan and they took Papas to the First District Police Station.

Papas was seached before he was locked up and four spurious silver dollars of the same pattern as the one presented to Heinzmann were found in his pocket.

The boy's first story as to how he came by the spurious coin was that three Greek candy makers at 519 Poplar street had given it to him to pass and return the three quarters of the change. In contradiction of this statement he said at the Four Courts, where he was subsequently taken, that he changed a $5 bill on a car coming in from Forest Park and that among the change were the four bad dollars.

The officers from the First District and Detective Kelly and Patrolman Dundon of the Central went to the candy store at 519 Poplar street and placed under arrest Joe and Michael Kerchooiei and John Peitca, all partners in the candy business.

The prisoners were taken to the Four Courts, where they were locked in separate cells in the Central Police Station.

The Federal authorities were notified and a warrant was issued by United States Commissioner Gray for Papas.

At the same time the search warrant was issued so that the officers might search the Poplar street house.

As the police had taken the precaution to lock up the place when they arrested the Greek candy-makers the Federal authorities were confident of unearthing whatever might be there, as it could not have been removed.

The supposition of the police and the Federal officers was that the proceeds from the small candy store were not sufficient to support all of the partners in the business, and that it was merely a cover under which they could operate a mint.

A candy store would make an excellent "blind" as a hot furnace for melting the spurious metal could be kept going all the time, and strangers and visitors would presume that the fire was for making candy. Candy-makers use a large fire-base with a grate, which could not be improved upon by counterfeiters.

The Government authorities acted on the presumption that if counterfeit money had been made in the place Papas had not been the only person employed in passing the coin, and that possibly the gang might number twenty or thirty and extend to other cities.

Nothing contraband was found to support the theories of the officers and the Greeks were permitted to return to their candy-making.

The coins found on Papas are of exceptionally good make. The execution of the mold is excellent, the letters and figures, disc and rim are almost perfect. The metals have been harmonized, so that there is a clear ring, but the sound differs considerably from the genuine. Then there is a peculiar soapy feeling to the counterfeit coin which is not noticeable in the dollars made at the Government mints. The lightness of the spurious money found on Papas is its principal defect.

During their imprisonment the three candy-makers professed absolute ignorance and innocence of counterfeiting.

SUCCESSFUL YOUNG DOCTORS.

Full List of the Medical Students Employed by the City.

Following is a correct and full list of the young doctors who won in the competitive examination for places on the City Hospital and Female Hospital medical staffs the nom de plumes being in parentheses:

L. H. Hempelmann (Birdie), J. Edward Coleman (Aesculapius), A. F. Henke (John Schultz), John Dean (Gladstone), Thomas L. Bradley (James George), H. L. Montague (Albert A. Albertson), E. J. Washington (Galen II.), C. L. Fahnestock (Henry Flagstaff), Jesse J. Myer (Bill McKinley), Jas. C. Calhoun (Ravenswood), J. M. Blakemore (Jean Jaques Moreaux), Rufus L. McElvoy (Thomas K. Jamison), Walter Baumgarten (Capt. John Absolute), Will E. Sauer (Walter Gamboge), William H. Pauley (W. H. Russell), John O. F. Farrar (Hector Savenac), Meyer Weiner (Tom Rodgers), Philip Von Phul (Romeo), William Brokaw (Atcheson Williams), W. Louis Schuchat (Bonus).

Dr. Hempelmann made the highest average, 98⅞ per cent. Dr. Coleman was second with an average of 97 7-9 per cent. Each is a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College. Of the twenty young medicos nine are from the St. Louis Medical, six from the Missouri Medical, three from the Marion Sims and one each from the Barnes and the American Medical College.

MRS. ADAIR WILL HAVE TO FIGHT.

MAYOR NEELY OF LEAVENWORTH CONTESTS HER CLAIM.

PAYNE'S ANTE-NUPTIAL DEED.

His Stepdaughter's Attack on It to Get Valuable City Property Strongly Resisted.

The interesting story of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Adair's big land claim, which was told in the Post-Dispatch July 1, was given a new turn yesterday, when Shaw F. Neely, ex-Mayor of Leavenworth, Kan., against whom Mrs. Adair filed an ejectment suit in the State Circuit Court, July 1, brought an action in equity against Mrs. Adair in the United States Circuit Court.

Mrs. Adair has sued a number of persons, in order to get what she claims is her due, and she obtained a verdict in one case, which was looked on as a test of her rights.

The litigation which she has set on foot clouds the title to all the property lying along the northern side of Geyer avenue, from Seventh street to Jefferson avenue, and also to forty acres around King's highway and Magnolia avenue, and large tracts in the northern part of the city now used by railroads for terminal purposes.

Shortly before July 1 Neely advertised for sale a large tract on the south side of Magnolia avenue at King's highway. As that was some of the land to which Mrs. Adair laid claim, she brought an ejectment suit against Neely in the State Circuit Court, relying on her victory against a Mr. Mette, whose property at Seventh and Rutger streets she claimed in part.

Mrs. Adair claimed a one-third interest in Neely's land, which has a frontage of 1,790 feet on the south side of Magnolia avenue.

Neely had the case removed to the United States Circuit Court, as he is a resident of another State, and it is now pending there.

To hasten matters and to put Mrs. Adair on the defensive Neely filed an equity suit against her in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to quiet his title to the property and to restrain her from asserting her claim.

Mrs. Adair's story takes one back into the early days of St. Louis.

In 1839 Mrs. Mary Jones came to St. Louis from Memphis, Tenn., just after the death of her husband, a Mississippi River pilot. She had two little children, George and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Adair. She made her home in a cabin in the woods near what is now Park and Grand avenues. With money which her husband left her she bought the Geyer avenue property, the forty-acre tract and North End land already mentioned.

Soon after she came to St. Louis Mrs. Jones, tiring of being a lone, forlorn widow, took up with Thomas Payne, a famous horse trader of that day, who built near Tower Grove Park the first race track that this city ever had.

The marriage ceremony was dispensed with, but by 1846 Tom Payne and Mary Jones had two children of their own, who were named Bryan Mullanphy Payne and Howard Payne.

These later arrivals, their parents, the mother's two Tennessee children and the father's son from his first marriage made up the family that lived in the cabin in the woods.

In 1846 Tom Payne took umbrage at Elizabeth Jones, the daughter of Mrs. Jones, because she married a man named Mattox. She was only 13 years old, and she survived Mattox and also Adair, her second husband.

To cut Elizabeth off from her mother's property, Payne induced Mrs. Jones to sign a so-called ante-nuptial contract, in 1846. By this instrument Mrs. Jones made Tom Payne trustee of her property for the benefit of her son and of their two sons, who were born between 1840 and 1846. The day after the contract was signed Tom Payne and Mrs. Jones had a religious marriage ceremony performed.

Mrs. Payne, formerly Mrs. Jones, died in 1853, and Tom Payne handled her large real estate holdings as he saw fit until his death in 1867. Many leaseholds were carved out of the estate, but from the death of Tom Payne until 1889 his son from a former marriage and the sons Bryan Mullanphy Payne and Howard Payne, held the fee simple to the property in common. In 1889 there was a partition sale, and in 1892 Mrs. Adair brought her first suit to recover one-third interest in all the property of which, she held, she was robbed by her mother's ante-nuptial contract.

Her attorney sucessfully contended in Judge Withrow's court in the suit against Mette, that as Mary Jones and Tom Payne lived together for six years and had two children, they had contracted a common law marriage and could not make an ante-nuptial contract.

The fact that much of the land was held in common until 1889 was held to prevent the statute of limitations from being pleaded against Mrs. Adair.

Neely in his bill in equity filed in the Federal Court yesterday contended that he has been in open and notorious possession of the property for years, and that his chain of title from Thomas J. Payne was perfect. He denied the fact of the common law marriage, and alleged that if it had taken place the defendant was estopped from asserting the claim because the parties themselves, namely her mother and Thomas J. Payne made the ante-nuptial contract as they averred in the instrument, in contemplation of marriage.

GRATIOT CABANNE MARRIED.

Young St. Louisan Elopes With Miss Martin of Bardstown, Ky.

Gratiot Cabanne of this city and Miss Mae Martin of Bardstown, Ky., formerly a resident of St. Louis, were married yesterday in Louisville, Ky. The affair was an elopement.

Young Cabanne met Miss Martin while she was living in St. Louis. She is a niece of Edward Martin, a director of the Fair Grounds Association. Her father moved to Bardstown some time ago.

Recently Miss Martin returned to this city to visit friends. Cabanne renewed his attentions to her with the result that they determined to get married. Her parents were opposed to the match, but this made no difference to the lovers.

The girl returned quietly to her home about six weeks ago. Cabanne remained here until all suspicion was allayed. Friday night he left for Louisville. His bride met him there and they were married without her parents' consent.

When young Cabanne departed he told his father not to be surprised if he returned with a wife. Nevertheless the old gentleman will be.

Gratiot is a brother to Dute Cabanne, the famous cyclist. He is a good wheelman himself and one of the best all-round athletes in the city. He is an especially clever boxer.

He is employed by the Davidson & Sons Cycle Company on Olive street.

A DARING DIVE.

Youthful Lee Schuyler Hurls Himself Into the Raging Mississippi From the Eads Bridge.

Lee Schuyler, aged 21, made a successful leap from the Eads' bridge at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. He made his plunge head first and never turned a hair until he struck the yellow water, his hands straight over his head like a wedge.

The affair was very quietly managed, but about 1,000 persons witnessed the daring plunge. Just a few minutes before the hour named he showed up on the bridge accompanied by Eugene Musler, his side partner.

An innocent looking wagon was driving along just ahead of them. It contained the board which was to be put through the railing, and from which Schuyler was to leap.

The two boys strolled out carelessly to the center of the bridge. The driveway and walks on either side were crowded. No one paid any attention to them.

Having reached the center of the big span, they stopped, a little rattled. Two policemen were very close to them. They hardly knew what to do. It was impossible to use the board. The leap must be made from the top of the railing.

It was a desperate thing to do, for wires ran along the outer edge of it, stretching two or three feet beyond it. To catch the feet in them might mean death, but Schuyler decided to risk it.

A few quick twists and his clothes fell off. He stood clad in a fancy swimming suit. Then he sprang upon the railing with Musler holding him to steady his poise.

He clicked his heels together and gave one swift look to the water below.

A tug was there in waiting. On its deck stood a fat man with closely cropped white chin whiskers. It was Bill Clark, the Belfast Chicken.

He waved his hand at the boy standing at the perilous height. Schuyler threw back his arms, leaned forward slightly and leaped, curving far out over the wires.

Down, down he went, with his arms outspread like the wings of a bird. His legs were slightly drawn. Occasionally he moved one of his arms, like a hawk in the heavens, to steady himself.

As he neared the water his hands moved over his head. His legs straightened out behind him. He cut into the river like a knife and disappeared.

A thousand people saw the boy make his plunge. The excursion boats were just about to leave, and the Levee was crowded.

As he hung over the stretch of space that to them seemed certain death, they held their breaths. He leaped out and a startled cry went up. Every whistle on the river front screeched out a cyclone of discordant shrieks. The crowd tumbled down to the levee's edge.

They saw the diver's head bob up. He shook the water from his eyes like a dog, and raised one arm triumphantly as the hovering tug came closer and the fat arms of his patron flung him a rope. In a second the boy had grasped it and was aboard the boat.

The tug steamed over toward the foot of Washington avenue. Two policemen stood in the crowd awaiting its landing. Prof. Clark grew suspicious. He thought they might want him and his bridge-jumper, so he had the tug turn around and run down the river.

At Pine street the coast was clear, but Schuyler would not even take chances here. Clark sprang ashore and the tug steamed back up the river beyond the bridge. Clark jumped into his buggy and drove north to pick up his youngster.

Schuyler was not hurt in the least. As soon as he was hauled aboard the tug, he changed his clothing and looked as chipper as though he had done nothing unusual.

He expects to go on a tour of the country, diving from bridges until he breaks his neck or achieves the reputation of being the highest diver on earth.

The dive is calculated to be 125 feet. It beat's Baker's record by a few feet, as the water is now lower, and is said to be a world's record. Schuyler challenges any man in the world to a high diving contest.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER

Will restore gray hair to its youthful color and beauty—will thicken the growth of the hair—will prevent baldness, cure dandruff, and all scalp diseases. A fine dressing. The best hair restorer made.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

RAZOR'S BLOODY WORK

Joseph Warreck, in a Drunken Frenzy, Attacks His Wife and Stepdaughter With Fearful Results.

Joseph Warreck was arrested at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning for a murderous assault upon his wife and her 15-year-old daughter, Eva O'Donnell.

The couple were married last January, Mrs. Warreck being then the Widow O'Donnell. She is 31 years old and her husband 25.

A Post-Dispatch reporter saw Mrs. Warreck in the hospital yesterday morning. She has a great gash on the side of her head, penetrating to the skull and encircles the ear, which member was almost severed from her head. On her left arm, between the wrist and the shoulder are a dozen ugly wounds. The wounds were inflicted with a razor.

The daughter is in a worse plight. Warreck made a slash at her with the razor and struck her forehead, cutting clear to the bone and gouging the right eye from its socket. The blade almost severed the nose and laid the cheek wide open.

The following account of the occurrence and the events leading up to it was given to the Post-Dispatch reporter by Mrs. Warreck: "We were married in January of this year. For a few weeks all went well, but he soon began to drink and treated me and my children so cruelly that I could not stand it. Just before the tornado I took my children and went to live by myself at 2110 South Ninth street. I did sewing and was getting along nicely. My husband kept bothering me, but he never threatened me with violence till a week ago.

"That night he was drinking more than usual. He met me on the street as I was returning from a friend's house. He drew a razor from his pocket and said he would kill me with it some time. I hardly thought he meant what he said.

"Last night about 10 o'clock I was returning from a visit to Mrs. King's at 1006 Walnut street, when Warreck again met me. He insisted on going home with me, but he was drinking and I tried to dissuade him. He went any way, and we had no more than entered when he began his abuse. I ordered him to leave the house. This seemed to anger him and he drew his razor and began slashing at me. He struck me repeatedly and I ran out of doors screaming.

"Warreck then turned on my daughter Eva. I started back into the house calling for help. We heard people running, and my husband ran out of the back door.

"The doctor says Eva is dangerously wounded. I am sorry he did not wreak his vengeance on me alone, and not butcher my girl. Her face is frightfully cut, and she has lost one eye."

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Infants' Mull Caps, 5 Cents.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

Capt. Stanton's Estate.

The inventory of the estate of John J. Stanton of the Salvage Corps, who was killed in the Aloe building fire, was filed yesterday. He owned twenty acres of land near Delhi, Jersey County, Ill., also seventeen shares of stock of the American Aluminum Co., worth $170, and goods and chattels appraised at $277.50.

Barbadoes Customs Increased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The State Department is informed that the Government of Barbadoes, W. I., has increased its customs tariff 20 per cent. The purpose is to enable a depleted treasury to meet its liabilities.

Robinson National Bank.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Robinson, Ill., to begin business; capital, $50,000.

No-To-Bac Mends Nerves

Lost Life-Force Restored and Shattered Nerve-Power Quickly Repaired.

The Tobacco-Vice Undermines Vigor and Vitality. Nervous Prostration, General Debility Mean Tobacco Nerve-Poisoning.

Tobacco-using is a reckless waste of life force, money and manhood.

It is a dirty, nasty, man-wrecking disease and every tobacco-user knows it.

The tobacco-user's nerves are shattered and broken, his life is going out of him, he's losing his grip, but No-To-Bac, the strongest, quickest nerve tonic in the world, braces his brain, nourishes his nerves, kills nicotine, makes manhood. [illegible] smoking shortens life.

If you want to quit tobacco, gain strength, weight, vitality—

If you want all the time to look, feel and act like a man—

Take No-To-Bac! Get a cure or your money back. Over 400,000 have been cured, and millions use No-To-Bac to regulate tobacco using, or purely for its wonderful powers as a nerve tonic and stimulant.

If your nerve and heart action is weak, no matter what the cause, take No-To-Bac!

Sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Our famous booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample mailed for the asking. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal or New York.

COL. ABE SLUPSKY COMES TO GRIEF.

CHARLEY M'CORMICK PUT HIM ON HIS BACK.

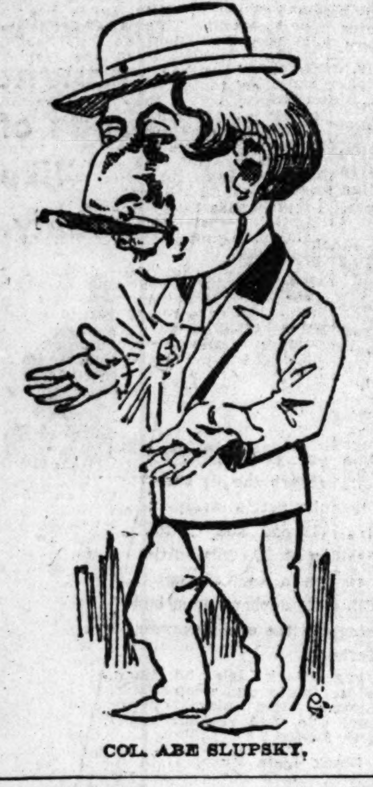
THEY FOUGHT TWO ROUNDS.

The Best the Colonel Could Do Was to Chew His Doughty Opponent's Finger.

Col. Abe Slupsky, the puissant warrior, has been humbled to the dust.

His plume is trailing in the mire and his pride is crushed, even as an eggshell over which a freight train has just passed.

He fought two rounds with Charlie McCormick, proprietor of the Standard Theater saloon at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and was knocked out twice in quick succession.



COL. ABE SLUPSKY.

McCormick, or "Shorty," as he is familiarly known, was dragged away by his friends and sent home to keep him from eating Slupsky up entirely, but Col. Abe, with the claret streaming down his shirt front, remained on the scene of his defeat an hour and a half telling what he would have done had conditions been different.

Col. Slupsky was out Friday night with a party of friends, celebrating nothing particular, and during the course of the evening fell in with "Kid" Sheridan.

About midnight they landed at Delegate Jim Cronin's saloon, at Twenty-first and Market streets.

The Colonel was in an amiable mood, and had not even suggested the desirability of a scrap during the whole evening.

In the meantime Charlie McCormick, whose place is closed during the summer, was cavorting around a little on his own hook, and he had a "roll" as big around as a boa constrictor.

He wandered into Cronin's place at Twelfth and Walnut streets about the time that Col. Slupsky put in an appearance at the other place.

Had it not been for this fact this tale of blood might never have been written.

After awhile McCormick became tired of the festivities, for quite a soiree was in progress, and Delegate Cronin took him in his surrey and drove him to his home on Twenty-third street.

Cronin then dropped into his place on Twenty-first street and met Col. Slupsky, Sheridan and other friends and hung over the bar with them for a while, discussing politics and keeping tab on the cash register.

Imagine his surprise on seeing McCormick walk in.

McCormick had taken off his vest and put on a different coat and was looking more airy than he did an hour before.

Sheridan and Cronin were standing near the door. Col. Slupsky was at the other end of the bar.

As McCormick entered Sheridan nudged Cronin and exclaimed:

"Now, watch them come together!"

Almost before Cronin had time to look around McCormick advanced on Col. Slupsky and let him have a good one with his right.

Before one could have made even a casual reference to Jack Robinson the Colonel fell sprawling on the floor.

As he attempted to regain his feet the look of surprise that decorated his countenance was pitiful.

He didn't know whether it was a battering ram or a cyclone, and terrible visions of Seventh and Rutger streets flitted through his cerebrator.

Finally he discerned the outlines of his antagonist through the dust of the battle and sprang to his feet and made for him with a rush.

It was a battle between giants—little giants—and both right up to date.

The men clinched and went to pounding each other at close range, while the claret from Slupsky's bugle ran down in a stream on "Shorty's" collar button.

Cronin, Sheridan and others ran to rescue each man from the other's clutches, but they refused to be rescued until they had taken a few parting punches at each other.

They were separated for the time being, but while Cronin was trying to find out what it was all about McCormick broke loose and they went at it again.

Once more the plume of Col. Slupsky went down in the fray. Things were getting desperate. Something had to be done.

By a mighty effort the Colonel managed to secure a good hold on the middle finger of "Shorty's" right hand with his teeth, and everybody thought that, like a terrapin, he would never let go until it thundered.

Finally they were again separated, and again McCormick was taken home in Cronin's surrey.

But Col. Slupsky refused to leave. He was heart-broken over his first defeat and lingered mournfully to view the scene and tell his troubles.

When the smoke of the engagement had cleared away the spectators endeavored to get at the casus belli.

From all accounts the attack by McCormick was the outgrowth of the series of fistic entertainments arranged by Col. Slupsky for the edification of visitors to the Republican National Convention.

On the morning of June 10, when the National Committee met at the Southern Hotel Col. Slupsky was on hand and entertained a party of delegates by knocking out Julius Wurzburger, first deputy under Collector Ziegenhein.

The next night, at Tony Faust's, while boasting of his victory over Wurzburger, the Colonel called him an A. P. A., and announced his ability and readiness to "lick" any other person of doubtful birth and A. P. A. tendencies.

Tom Walsh, the bookmaker, who was standing near by, took exceptions to this remark, and Col. Slupsky immediately put him to sleep.

McCormick is a friend of Walsh, and took up his cause. He met Slupsky for the first time yesterday morning since the affair at Faust's, and the bloody fight and the Colonel's discomfiture followed.

Cut Price Sale.—In order to make room for our new fall styles, which are fast arriving, we will close out our entire stock of summer suitings and trouserings at considerably below cost. All-wool suits to order, $12.50 up; all-wool trousers to order, $3 up; imported clay worsted suits to order, $12.50 up. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 North Eighth street, corner Olive, second floor.

Bethesda Home Benefit.

The proceeds from the operetta of "Golden Hair," given by children of the West End at the Pickwick Theater a short time ago for the benefit of the cyclone sufferers, was turned over to Dr. Saunders for the Bethesda Foundling Home. The building in which the Home was located was destroyed by the storm, and the children since then have been taken care of by different families in that district. A fund is being raised to put the building in good shape, and the $32 realized from the performance will be given to that fund. The operetta was under the management of the Misses Jessie and Maud Kelley and Addie Ellwanger.

Gov. Altgeld's Requisitions.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 18.—Gov. Altgeld has issued the following requisitions: Upon the Governor of Mississippi for the extradition of Eugene Eddington, alias Cap Cooper, who is wanted at Cairo for having killed Josie Dennis with a hatchet. Cooper is under arrest, awaiting extradition, at West Point, Miss.

Upon the Governor of Colorado for the surrender of James N. Durr, who is under arrest at Cripple Creek, and wanted at Monmouth, this State, for passing a forged check upon the National Bank of Monmouth.

CONSUMPTION IN OUR MILCH COWS.

ONE "VET" SAYS TUBERCULINE ISN'T A FAIR TEST.

ANOTHER CLAIMS THAT IT IS.

Interesting and Learned Discussion of Questions Involved in the Crusade for Pure Milk.

The subject of tuberculine and its merits as an accurate diagnostic agent for the discovery of tuberculosis in cows is creating a great deal of interest and discussion among the scientists on the one hand and the dairymen on the other.

By an application of the generally accepted tuberculine test it has been decided that the entire herd of cows at the Poor-house is affected with tuberculosis to a greater or less degree in various individuals. Some of them which showed the disease without the aid of the test have been killed and disposed of. The rest are still furnishing the milk for the institution.

The two questions which seem to be the most prominent are whether the test is sure or not and whether cows affected with tuberculosis, which can only be found by the test, necessarily give milk containing tubercular bacilli.

J. S. Sutcliffe, a veterinarian, in a communication to the Post-Dispatch on the subject, says:

"Allow me to reply to an editorial in the Post-Dispatch under the heading of 'Go Slow With the Cows.'

"Much has recently been published in our city papers regarding tuberculosis in our dairy cows, and some very extravagant assertions have been made regarding the danger of communicating the disease through the milk to the human race. A number of these articles have had their origin in the Health Department, a source that we should expect to be authority upon the subject. Consequently I believe a very wise step was taken when Dr. Ravold was sent to Europe to learn something about tuberculosis and tuberculine.

"As it appears to me that the Health Department cannot have been in possession of the recent publications regarding the investigations that have been made by our most eminent authorities upon the subject, such as Dr. Koch of Berlin, the United States Department of Agriculture and the report of the New York State Tuberculosis Commission, permit me to copy some extracts from them.

Dr. Koch, the discoverer of the tuberculous bacillus, says: "Before all things, if infection is to take place through the milk, it is necessary that the milk contain tuberculous bacilli. But this appears to be the case only when the milk glands themselves are tuberculously diseased; but since tubercles do not often occur in the udder (milk glands), the milk of tuberculous cows will often possess no infectious properties."

The special report of the United States Department of Agriculture shows that about 1 or 2 per cent of tuberculous animals have tuberculous udders. The special report of the United States Department of Agriculture has the following: "The milk of tuberculous animals is not so frequently infected as has been supposed. It may be laid down as a general rule that the milk of animals in the early stages of tuberculosis, and with perfect udders, does not contain tubercle bacilli. The removal of advanced cases and those with tuberculous udders would probably exclude the sale of most infected milk."

Animals in the early stage should be fattened and sold to the butchers. Their instructions to meat inspectors is to condemn only advanced cases as unfit for food.

"Now is the Board of Health going to kill ninety-nine cows that are practically healthy in order to find one by which there is a possible chance to transmit the disease through the milk? I say possible chance because in the report of the New York State Tuberculous Commission they say a small animal may consume four or five quarts of milk from a tuberculous udder with impunity, which, if continued daily, would certainly infect it. The experiment of Bollinger & Gebhart, referred to in their report, showed that the dilution of such dangerous milk with fifty or one hundred times its volume of sound milk will almost remove the element of danger. They further state there is still another source of protection in the acids of the stomach, as acids either kill the bacili or render them inactive.

"As to the number of cattle affected in the St. Louis dairies, I believe the reports to be very much exaggerated. During my appointment as United States Meat Inspector at one of the large abattors in East St. Louis, where from 500 to 1,200 cattle were killed daily, I did not find on an average one tuberculous animal per month. I believe that the city meat inspectors will bear me out in saying that but a very small per cent of cattle are found affected.

"As to the herd at the City Poor House, I am only surprised that every animal is not affected, as those cows have nearly all been raised upon their farm from diseased parents, and have been kept in constant contact with each other, in a stable which Dr. Carter, the City Milk Inspector, condemned as one of the most unsanitary in the city.

"Why have these 22 cows that were condemned on the 17th of June at the Poorhouse, been allowed to remain with the healthy ones, and their milk fed to the inmates?

"And last, but of far greater importance, upon three different occasions when I visited that place since the cattle were condemned, I saw several horses confined in the same yard as these cows. I was informed that these horses were used to produce the anti-toxin serum. If this is a fact, I say by all means condemn these animals as unfit for the production of serum, as it is almost impossible to tell if they have tuberculosis in their system, and it is a well-known fact that the bacilli grows very rapidly in the serum.

"If our health authorities would weed out all animals with tuberculous udders, then the danger from tuberculous animals would be reduced to a minimum without the reckless destruction of a large number of practically healthy cows."

Dr. Howard Carter, the City Milk Inspector, has made a very careful and exhaustive study of the tubercle question, and is constantly hunting up all the information he can get on the subject.

He said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"Much diversity of opinion exists among pathologists regarding the infectiveness of milk of cows in whose udders careful examination has failed to find tubercular lesions. The results of inoculation experiments with such milk have been both positive and negative. Prof. Bang of Copenhagen experimented with the milk of sixty-nine cows, with apparently healthy udders. In nine cases the milk proved to be infective; careful microscopic examination of the udders detected tubercle in only three, leaving six wherein the milk was infective without discoverable lesion of the udder. Herschberger inoculated rabbits with the milk from thirty-nine tubercular cows, in which the udders were to all appearances sound, fourteen of the inoculations were infective.

"Ernst reported ten cows out of thirty-five whose milk proved to be infective, although the udders were apparently sound. Inoculation reduced the disease in seventeen out of 103 animals and of twelve calves sucking these cows five became tuberculous.

"Drs. Smith and Kilbourne of the United States Department of Agriculture found the milk infected in three out of six cows with apparently sound udders.

"In six successul inoculations made by Prof. Adolph Gehrmann of Chicago, the udders of five were pronounced to be sound.

"Bollinger, Nocard and McFadyeon were not successful in their inoculation experiments where the udders were free from the disease.

"After a careful study of available reports upon the subject, I incline to the opinion that tubercular lesion of the udder must be present if the milk is infective, at the same time tubercular lesions may unquestionably exist which are altogther undiscoverable during life and only by exhaustive microscopical examination after death.

"Whenever the smallest tubercular erosion of a milk sinus or dust is present it can readily be seen how the bacilli are swept into the stream in the act of milking.

"I emphatically deny that any person can by physical examination alone pronounce with certainty upon the infectiveness of milk in any given case of this kind. Inoculation experiments upon the lower animals with milk of tuberculous cows are not invariabyll succeful showing that the bacilli are not at all times present in the milk of cows so affected.

"I further consider that milk of cows, no matter how slightly affected with tuberculosis, is not without danger to those using it."

In his annual report just submitted to the Mayor Dr. Carter gives a brief and comprehensive statement regarding the nature of tuberculine and how it is prepared and applied. He says:

"The difficulty of an early and infallible diagnosis which formerly baffled the skill of the most experienced veterinarians has been overcome by the discovery of the Koch's lymph or tuberculine. This is a substance resulting from the products of the tubercule bacilli upon the culture media, in which they are artificially grown and subsequently deprived of all organism and their spores by filtration through porcelain, after which it is thoroughly sterilized by heat and carbolic acid is added as a preservative.

"When first discovered by Dr. Koch it was claimed that its injection into the circulation of human beings would arrest the progress of established cases and cure the disease. These hopes have not been realized."

Tuberculine has, however, been used extensively by veterinarians, in whose hands it has proved to be an almost infallible diagnostic agent for the discovery of tuberculosis in any stage among domestic animals. It was found that the subcutaneous injection of small doses invariably resulted in an elevation of temperature of 2 or more degrees Fahrenheit in afflicted animals. Those free from the disease suffered either a slight elevation in temperature or none at all. Its use has not in any recorded cases resulted in any injury beyond a slight temporary disturbance.

Regarding the cows at the Poor House, Dr. Carter has warned the Superintendent to boil all the milk thoroughly if he is compelled to use it, but he is of the opinion that the best thing to do is to destroy the whole herd, as it is a constant source of danger, especially if the milk is given to sick or feeble patients.

"As to the effectiveness of the test," said Dr. Carter, "there are many authorities on the subject, among them, Dr. Armsby. He has studied the matter very carefully and in a paper of his he gives the following translation from an authoritative German journal which keeps track of all of the Koch and other experiments:

"The Berliner Thierarztliche Wochenschrift says: 'We shall now stop publishing reports on tuberculine in the Berlin Veterinary Weekly unless they contain some new facts or views. Since the publication of the reports of the extensive experiments of the Royal Health Office, we may regard the question of the value of tuberculine in the diagnosis of tuberculosis of cattle as settled.'

"In the State of Massachusetts," continued Dr. Carter, "they think the matter of sufficient importance to declare every cow in the State in quarantine until it has passed the tuberculine test satisfactorily. If the cow fails to come up to the required standard it is killed and removed. The State has been divided into districts, and is being gone over in a most thorough and complete manner."

The local authorities in St. Louis have no laws under which tests can be made, but the State Board of Agriculture has, and has been doing some work in that line, although legal questions have arisen, which are not yet settled.

IS A CANDIDATE.

Col. Kern Wants to Go to Congress and Says He's for Free Silver.

Col. Robert H. Kern is a candidate for the Democratic nomination in the Twelfth District.

In an interview with a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday Col. Kern said:

"I have never attended a meeting of either the friends or enemies of silver. I was in Europe last summer pending the discussion of the subject in Missouri.

"On my return in the fall, as my friends know, I commenced negotiations for a settlement of litigation I had in charge for the Freedmen of the Cherokee Nation, involving millions of dollars. This was important enough to warrant me in closing up my practice here (I have been in court here but once since October) and spending practically all my time in the Cherokee Nation and at Washington, D. C.

"I will conclude by July 29 my work in the Indian Territory, when I shall return to St. Louis, where I hope, with the assistance of my friends, to secure the nomination and election as Congressman from this district.

"My position can best be stated in language I used in a speech at the Jefferson Club in April. I there said I had taken no part in political discussion for two years; that I had never for thirty years faltered in my Democracy; that I was anchored and would take a lodging in no other household; that I would abide its action at Chicago, whatever it might be; that I had fought its battles on the stump twenty years, and that my services would be at its command now as then, going wherever and whenever it wanted me to go.

"I have no different announcement to make now.

"I notice with regret the sharp differences of opinion in my own household. I can but believe on second sober thought, they will disappear, and as election day approaches the party will become a unit.

"If my friends feel that my record as a citizen—my work for my party for twenty years, without asking one favor at its hands, entitles me to the great honor I seek—they will nominate and elect me. Whether nominated or not, my services are at my party's command.

"If nominated and elected I will vote for restoring silver to free coinage in equal terms with gold at the ratio as provided in the platform."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k Wedding Rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Robert D. McCormick	3408 N. Ninth st
Ida A. Kronenberger	Rosewood, Mo
Edward Allison	Kansas City, Mo
Monima Byrd	4729 Cote Brilliante
Lewis N. Curlee	1314 N. Sarah st
Lissetta M. Bertholdt	Mascoutah, Ill
Ernest Julius Boehma	2613 S. Third st
Marie Schill	2852 S. Eighteenth st
Christian Becker	2314 Chouteau av
Annie Kleemann	1004 Missouri av
John C. F. Groh	Breathedsville, Md
Anna G. James	Mt. Vernon, Ill
Patrick H. Curran	2841 Franklin av
Rosa L. Purvis	2841 Franklin av
Frank J. Meyer	2331 Menard st
Frances B. Neu	206 S. Broadway
Richard Bell	2227 Lucas av
Rachel Davis	Shelby County, Mo
Frederick D. Dehner	407 S. Sarah st
Elizabeth A. Hertel	731 Shenandoah st
James F. Stewart	2235 Olive st
Mary Platte	205 Buchanan st
George J. Mattern	604 S. Broadway
Louise Deible	1003 South Sixth st
John S. Mallett	St. Louis County
Rosalie Bateman	St. Louis County
August Heahelbarth	1616 N. Fourteenth st
Sarah Guperret	1848 Division st
Oliver H. P. Grundon	3524 Chestnut st
Nellie M. Hancock	3524 Chestnut st
Peter Sang	2816 S. Broadway
Mary Marsleck	1851 S. Tenth st

Flood at Abilene, Kan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ABIILENE, Kan., July 18.—Seven inches of water fell over this county last night. Fields and towns are flooded, mills in danger and much injury done to property. The largest yield of corn in a decade is assured.

GONE TO JAIL.

The Belleville Salvation Army Captain Could Not Pay His Fine.

Capt. Fred Anderson of the Salvation Army, better known as "Happy Fred," was locked up in the County Jail at Belleville yesterday.

A week ago the army held an all-night meeting of fasting and prayer at their barracks on First and High streets. Several of the neighbors complained of being disturbed, and at their solicitation Chief of Police Obst swore out a warrant against Anderson, charging him with making loud and unusual noises.

He was tried before Justice Guentz Tuesday and fined $3 and costs, aggregating $27.50. He then declared that he had no money with which to pay it, and announced his readiness to go to jail, but in accordance with his usual practice the Chief gave him time in hope that some one would pay the fine for him.

It was the day before that the Chief, yielding to pressure from his superiors, and to the clamor of the rabble, demanded a mittimus for the incarceration of Miss Clara Meyer, the young lady who had been fined some days before for beating her drum in the street parade.

The article in the Post-Distpatch calling attention to the unfair discrimination against the young lady, and citing instances of real culprits who had been fined months before still being at large, and notably those of disturbers of the Salvation Army, against whom it was never intended to proceed, caused the Chief to reef his sails.

He kept his hands off the young lady, but gave it out that all delinquents would have to pay up or go to jail. He accordingly had a number of mittimuses issued, and they were served yesterday. All managed to get the money together and stay out of jail except Capt. Anderson. When the paper was served on him he said he had no money, and locking up the quarters, was taken to the jail and placed in the custody of Turnkey Burke.

Unless friends come to his rescue he will have to remain there 55 days, and he will be required to earn his keep by breaking macadam at the Work House in hickory shirt and overalls.

This leaves the local corps temporarily without officers, as the Lieutenant, who has been assisting Capt. Anderson, was ordered away day before yesterday, but the meetings will be carried on by the local soldiers.

The present intention of Chief Obst is to clear his delinquent docket and then swoop down on Miss Meyer in order that he cannot be criticised for discrimination.

Newspaper criticism and the pulling and hauling to which he has been subjected by people on both sides of the Salvation Army warfare has made him nearly frantic, and he is determined that no delinquent shall escape his drag net.

The Captain is as cheerful as could be expected under the circumstances, and intends to improve his time while breaking rock in trying to convert the hardened sinners with whom he will be thrown in contact.

While on the way to the jail, the Captain requested Chief Obst to accompany him back to the barracks in order that he might get his Bible. The Chief refused, but afterward sent Constable Wm. Davis back after the book.

ALTON NEWS.

The many friends of Dr. W. A. Haskell will be grieved to learn that he has suffered a relapse and is now lying in a serious condition at his home in Middletown. The Doctor was able to be out during the past week, after a month's illness, but is now suffering from muscular rheumatism.

William Glassbrenner was severely injured yesterday morning on Twelfth street. He attempted to board an electric car and was thrown head first upon the newly macadamized street, receiving several bad bruises.

The season at Piasa Bluffs will open next Thursday. The programme this year is said to be the best in the history of the association. Dr. W. P. Henson of Chicago will deliver the opening address.

Mrs. Henry Watson and daughters, Misses Grace and Mamie, left yesterday morning for Chicago.

George Labau, a negro, and Mrs. Annie Maul, a notorious white woman, were bound over to the Grand-jury yesterday morning to answer a charge of vagrancy. Both have been placed under bond of $500.

Henry Swallensticker was arrested last night on a charge of cutting Chas. Thompson. Swallensticker was put under bond of $500 to appear for trial to-morrow morning.

H. E. Kauffman of Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of his brother, T. H. Kauffman, at Hotel Madison.

Rev. Fr. Meckel, the new pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, will celebrate his first mass at the new church to-day.

Rev. D. B. Ray of Upper Alton will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian Church to-day in the absence of the regular pastor, Rev. G. W Smith.

Miss Grace Nichols entertained a number of her friends last night at her home on Langdon street in honor of her guest, Miss Daisy Wightman of De Soto, Mo.

Philip Hendon Clayton, an old resident of Upper Alton, died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at the Clayton homestead in that village. Deceased was 96 years of age.

Herman C. Francke and Miss Carrie L. Schmirmund, both of St. Louis, were married here last evening.

Andrew Fretz, proprietor of the Washington Garden, gave an entertainment yesterday, which was largely attended by Alton sports, the attraction being a sparring match between "Tug" Conley of Alton and Frank McGraw, bantam-weight, of East St. Louis.

A Pickpocket Railroader.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 18.—Tom Ryan, a railroad man, was arrested at a picnic this afternoon for picking the pocket of a farmer named John Greer. He was almost mobbed.

BRANDT'S Bargains IN EVERY DEPARTM'NT
Too Numerous to Mention.
MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE CONTINUES ALL THIS WEEK.
Here's a Few Hot-Weather Specials
630 pairs Child's Tan and Black One-Strap Sandals, pointed toe, sizes 5 to 8, at $1.15, CUT TO 75c
814 pairs Child's, of the same, sizes 8½ to 10, at $1.35, CUT TO 93c
314 pairs Misses' Tan and Black One-Strap Sandals, pointed and square toe, at $1.50, CUT TO $1.00
Ladies that can wear small-size Oxford, sizes 1, 1½ or 2, A, B and C, at $3, $4 and $5, CUT TO $1.50
SEE OUR CUT PRICES in MEN'S SHOES. OUR CUT PRICES in BOYS' SHOES. OUR CUT PRICES in LADIES' SHOES.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY SHOES CHEAP.
J. G. Brandt Shoe Co. CORNER BROADWAY and LUCAS AV.

REID'S Name stamped on all our Shoes means Standard of Excellence.
All the Leading Styles, Tan and Black.
$1.50 $2.00 $2.50 $3.00
We are headquarters for Gentlemen's Fine Hand-Sewed Shoes on all the new toes at Popular Prices.
See our Ladies' Misses' and Children's Twentieth Century Shoes at Close Figures.
T. J. Reid Shoe Co., 411 N. Broadway.

THE FLOWER OF PERFECTION CLOVER LEAF CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS.
Ask your dealer for them, and take no other
H. S. BLOCH CIGAR CO., Distributors, 320 North Third Street, St. Louis.

Cheap Excursions to the South and Southeast.
On July 21st and August 4th the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD will sell both one-way and round-trip tickets to nearly all points in the South and Southeast at about half fare. Round-trip tickets will be good returning 31 days from date of sale. For particulars call at L. & N. office, No. 206 North Broadway, or address
GEO. B. HORNER, Division Passenger Agent.

CRASH SUITS.
$4.00 Stylish, Cool and Comfortable, TO $6.00
Elegant Styles Blue Serge, Pongee, Seersucker, Black and Gray Silk, Drap d'Ete and Fancy Mohair COATS and VESTS.
CUT PRICES. See Large Window.
Puff Bosom Shirts. In Plain Lawn, In Self-Figured Stripe, In Self-Figured Dot, NOW 85c
Negligee Shirts. Madras (without starch), cut to 70c
Madras (stiff bosom), cut to 85c
Madras (separate cuffs), cut to $1.20
Underwear Bargains. Lace Balbriggan (imported), cut to 60c
Lisle Thread (silk striped)........80c
Natural Gray Wool (very light) 90c
SPECIAL. Club House Washable Ties........5c
Club House Silk Ties and Bows........20c
Browning, King & Co., BROADWAY AND PINE.

The Tobacco Used in This Cigar is the Best We Can Buy in Cuba.
TRY A MERCANTILE
The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCANTILE is stamped on each cigar. F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis.

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is safe, reliable and effectual because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nerves and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the one and inciting to renewed and increased vigor the slumbering vitality of the physical structure, and through this healthful stimulation and increased action the CAUSE of the PAIN is driven away, and a natural condition restored. It is thus that the READY RELIEF is so admirably adapted for the CURE OF PAIN and without the risk of injury which is sure to result from the use of many of the so-called pain remedies of the day.
It is Highly Important That Every Family Keep a Supply of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief.
For headaches (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.
A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints
A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.
Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills
for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles, etc.,
SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION and ALL DISORDERS of the Liver.
Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.
Price 25c per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Advice.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
$1.50 French Percale Star Waists, 69c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

ONE HONEST MAN.
Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially, I will mail in a sealed letter, the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.
I have no scheme to extort money from anyone. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.
Having nothing to sell or send C.O.D., I want no money. Address, JAS. A. [illegible]

NEXT TO GIVING SHOES AWAY
HILTS GREAT WASH-OUT SALE
Is selling them at the prices we are quoting for SEASONABLE FOOTWEAR DURING A CONTINUANCE OF THIS RECORD-BREAKING SALE.
A FEW Of the Hundreds of Irresistible Bargains to Be Had Here—Quoted BELOW.
MEN'S Regular $1.50 Tan, Oxide and Goat Oxfords, hand-turned, all sizes, WASH-OUT PRICE... 98c
LADIES' Regular $2 Tan and Black Newport Button and Oxfords, all sizes, WASH-OUT PRICE... 97c
MISSES' And Child's $1.00 Drab Duck, Tan Leather Trimmed Oxfords, all sizes, WASH-OUT PRICE... 39c
MEN'S Regular $2.00 Tan and Black Oxides, and Velvet Calf Bals and Congress, WASH-OUT PRICE.. $1.39
ALL SIZES. Regular 50c TENNIS OXFORDS in black and white, WASH-OUT PRICE.... 19c
YOUTHS' Regular $1.25 Black Casco Calf, Spring Heel Bals in needle toes, all sizes, WASH-OUT PRICE... 79c
CHILD'S Regular 85c Tan Spring Heel Button in opera and square toes, WASH-OUT PRICE... 59c
INFANTS' Regular 50c LAMB SKIN MOCCASINS, WASH-OUT PRICE..... 9c
SEE THESE DISPLAYED IN THE WORLD'S LARGEST SHOW WINDOWS.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO. SIXTH AND FRANKLIN AV.
"CUTS THE PRICES."
DROP US A POSTAL FOR CUT-PRICE CATALOGUE.

Cuticura SOAP
Purifies and Beautifies The Skin by restoring to healthy activity the Clogged, Irritated, Inflamed, Sluggish, Overworked Pores.
Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. [illegible]

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY.
PAGES 9–16. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1896. PAGES 9–16.

HARMONY IN SILVER'S VOICE.

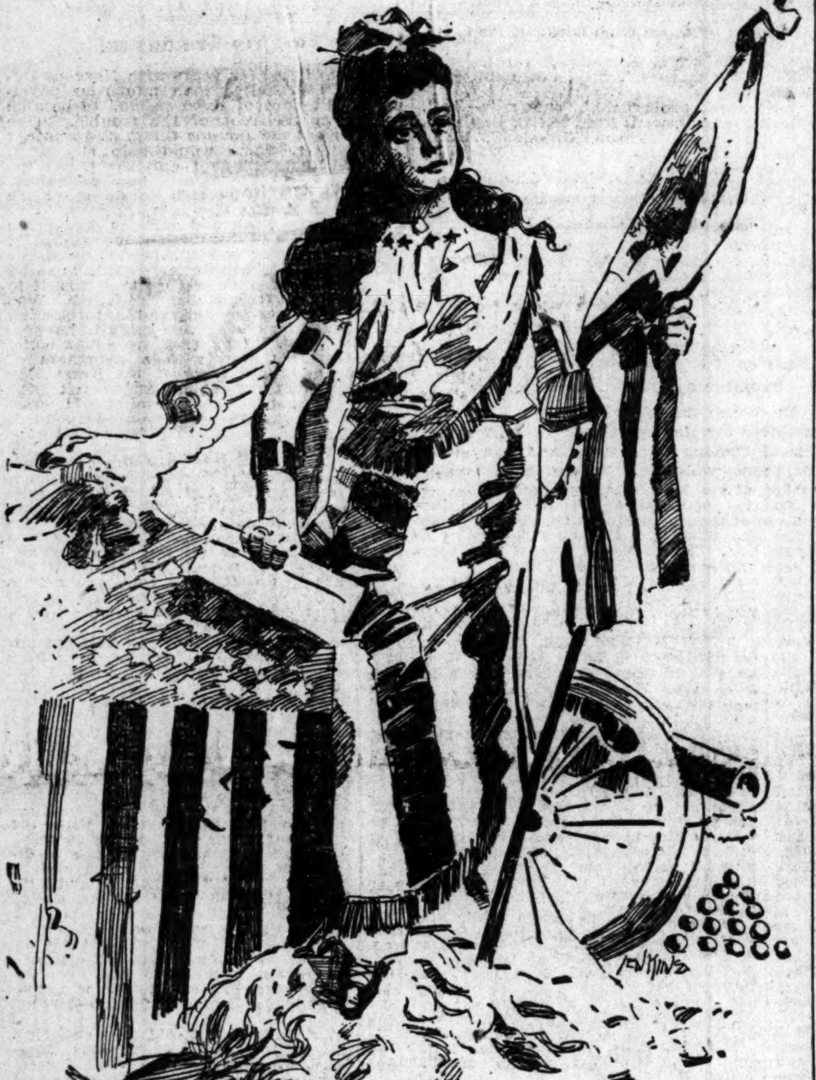
NON-PARTISAN BIMETALLISTS ARE A UNIT FOR BRYAN.

WEDNESDAY'S CONVENTION.

Some of the Men Who Will Lay Aside the Politics of Years and Attend the Counsels of the New Party.

When the National Silver Convention is called to order in Grand Music Hall next Wednesday it will be the initial gathering of a new political party, but not of new and unknown men, for in it will be a large number of veterans in politics and men of national reputations.

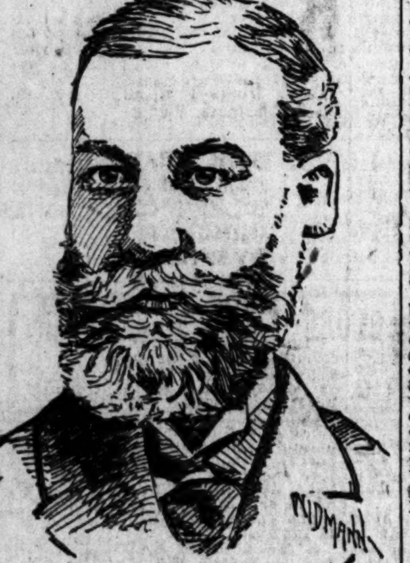
Though the party is less than a year old, according to apportionment there are to be 1,200 delegates and as many alternates in the assembly, coming from every State and Territory in the Union. The National Silver party is a non-partisan organization, and the main stone in its foundation is to labor for the restoration of silver as standard money and place it where it stood prior to its demonetization by Congress in 1873.



LILLIE B. PIERCE.

She Will Read the Declaration of Independence at the Silver Convention.

For nearly two decades there have been silver organizations and leagues contending for its rehabilitation. There has been a silver league with headquarters in San Francisco, another with headquarters in Chicago, and still another and very active one with headquarters at Washington, D. C. In their separate ways they have, with heroic pertinacity, braved many defeats, but gone on educating the masses up to the present almost universal demand for the free coinage of the white metal.



WILLIAM P. ST. JOHN.

Last January it was decided to call a general conference not only of members of these several leagues, but of the friends of silver irrespective of party affiliations. The conference met at Washington, D. C., and before it adjourned the National Silver Party was born, and on a basis to be a refuge to men of different party faith, but united for a common cause.

A platform of principles was drawn up and published to the country, in which was enunciated the objects of the new party. It set forth the organization's position as the advocate of genuine and practical bimetallism. It wished to be understood not as the enemy of gold, but as the friend of silver. It merely desired to put it on an equal footing with gold.

Gen. William H. Warner of Ohio was elected President of the Bimetallic Unions, and Dr. J. J. Mott of North Carolina Chairman of the Executive Committee of the new party, with George P. Keeney of California as Secretary.

The directors of the new party at once commenced a vigorous campaign of organization in nearly all of the States. Little or none was needed on the Pacific slope, and its most energetic work was done in the [illegible] goldbugism—the East and Middle [illegible] of the Allegheny Mountains. [illegible]ly that work has been done [illegible]ally put in evidence when [illegible] raises his gavel next Wednesday noon on the stage of Grand Music Hall.

The convention was called to meet in St. Louis July 22, because on that date the Populist party had called its National Convention, and for this reason, as explained by Dr. Mott:

At the time of calling the convention it was thought and appeared to the friends of silver that both the Democratic and Republican parties would be dominated in national convention by the gold standard element. The Populists were committed to the free coinage of silver, and being considered the only national organization friendly to it, it was deemed expedient to have the conventions simultaneous, with a view to having them agree on a common standard bearer to stand on an unequivocal free silver platform.

But, as Dr. Mott continues, a revolution of sentiment took place within the Democratic party, and when the representatives of that party met in convention at Chicago all other national issues paled before the absolute demand of the majority for free silver. It was the propelling force to drive silver to victory if it is ever to land there; a platform and a candidate was the outcome of that convention that took the wind out of the sails of the National Silver party and on the main issue as effectually out of those of the Populist party.

"Now what will we do about it?" is the question that confronts both the Populists and National Silverites.

Expressions from delegates who have arrived in the city for the National Silver Convention point conclusively to an indorsement by that convention of the Chicago nominees.

Chairman Mott, Secretary Keeney and other representatives say that all the intelligence received from members of the Silver party tend in that direction.

This conclusion is spontaneous by reason of the financial plank in the Chicago platform and the nomination of William Jennings Bryan, all in consonance with their views, and paving the way for the triumph of the free coinage of silver.

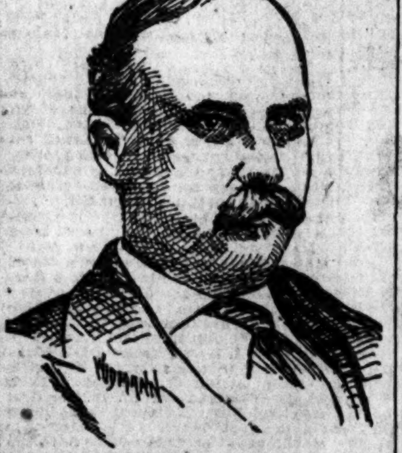
Chairman Mott said yesterday that he expected his convention to be in session until Friday night at the least. It has been settled that Congressman Francis G. Newlands of Nevada will be temporary chairman of the convention. Col. M. F. Doud is already the Sergeant-at-arms, and it is generally conceded that William P. St. John of New York will be permanent chairman and George P. Keeney of California Secretary.

William P. St. John has for years occupied a unique place among the great bankers of New York, and as a financier took front rank among the financial leaders of Wall street. Until recently he was President of the Mercantile National Bank of New York. He has been all these years a consistent and able exponent of bimetallism, contending for the restoration of silver.

Mr. St. John was born in Mobile, Ala., in 1849, being the son of Newton St. John of the banking firm of St. John, Powers & Co., for a quarter of a century agents for Baring Bros. & Co. of London in the South.

His administration of the affairs of the bank has been eminently successful, but the issue between the gold-standard, 200-cent-dollar barons and the friends of free silver became so acute that the directory of the bank gave their ultimatum to Mr. St. John that he must either sacrifice his views as a citizen for free silver or step down and out of the bank presidency. He chose the latter course and left at once for the Chicago Convention, in which he received quite a number of votes for the Vice-Presidency. Mr. St. John will reach here Tuesday and have quarters at the Planters.

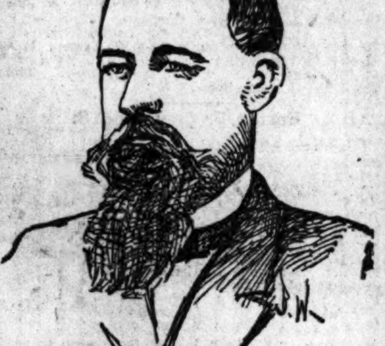
Among other men of national prominence who will be delegates to the convention are: Senators Stewart and Jones of Nevada, Congressman Newland of the same State; Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho; Senator Lee Mantle of Montana; Senator Cannon of Utah; Congressman Charles Hartman of Montana; Senator Teller of Colorado; Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota; and Senator Thomas Carter of Montana, late Chairman of the Republican National Committee, if his health will permit him to come; B. O. Flower of Boston, editor of the Arena; Judge Walter Clark of North Carolina; ex-Congressman Wm. H. Warner of Ohio; ex-Congressman Lafe Pence of Colorado, and scores of others, who have in the main been bulwarks of strength in the Republican party.



WALTER CLARK.

One of the opening features of the convention will be the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Miss Lucille B. Pierce of St. Louis, a charming young lady, whose elocutionary powers are widely acknowledged.

The arrangements for the accommodation of visitors, the press and the decorations of the big hall are complete in every detail, and for a new party the silverites will make a most attractive and substantial showing.



M. F. DOUD.
(Sergeant-at-Arms.)

The procedure of the convention is exciting interest, especially as it is given out that it is expected to be in session several days, in the face of the unanimity of opinion that the outcome will the unequivocal indorsement of the Chicago nominees.

Secretary George P. Keeney's plan is that when the two conventions meet there shall be a joint conference committee, charged with the duty of making a report upon the common demands of both conventions.

"If this can be done I believe," said Secretary Keeney, "that within two days an agreement can be reached which will favor the indorsement of Bryan.

"If this is not done, then it may be agreed that the silver men shall go ahead and nominate Bryan as if he had never been mentioned before. It looks from present indications that this will be the action of the silver men, anyhow."

"Do you think the Populists intend nominating a straight ticket?"

"That is not the idea of many of the influential men that I have talked to. But there is a feeling of no surrender, especially with the Southern delegates in States like Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee and Texas, where war has been bitterly waged between them and the Democrats. It is not so with the Western, Eastern and most of the Northwestern delegates. They favor the indorsement of Bryan and success and have no fears of disbanding or disorganizing their forces in State and county elections.

"They are patriotic enough to subordinate their views on national candidates in order to allow their views on the greatest of all national issues to forge to the front."

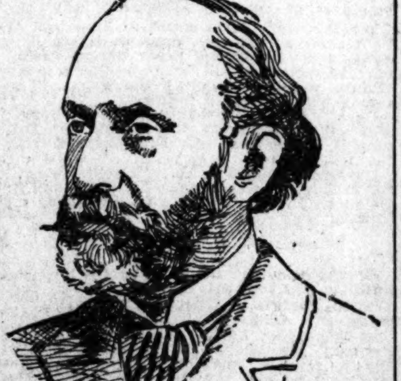
It is a movement of this kind or something similar to it that may prolong the convention.

"My idea and hope," said Dr. Mott, "is to harmonize all the elements of party strength and march them in solid phalanx to the polls in November against the imperial hosts of gold. I believe this is going to be done, and if it is not done the men responsible for the plan work here will hear from their constituents when they go home.

"I know that men who have borne the brunt of battle for years to build up a new party are loath to yield one jot or tittle lest they impair the autonomy of their party. Now there is not the least fear or excuse that should stand in the way, for as I understand it nobody is demanding any submission or subjection from anybody in this campaign.

"It is sought, however, to make it a co-operative fight, every man preserving his party respect, keeping intact his State, county and precinct organizations, but rising to the patriotic plane of accomplishing a great end that is certainly the private desire of all, and which will redound to the common welfare and prosperity of the whole country.

"If this can be done, then success is assured. I am a Republican on principle, who believes that bimetallism is necessary to the commercial growth and stability of this country, and I am willing to subordinate all minor predilections in order to see that cause successful.



GEORGE WILSON.

"Left to itself the National Silver party would perhaps have nominated a far different man from Mr. Bryan, but he has views on the main issue in accord with mine and that of my party, and he is the nominee of a great and successful party. At least it was successful four years ago. There are upwards of 3,000,000 silver men who do not belong to the Democratic organization, but they are not enough to elect a candidate. Combined with the host of Democratic voters also for free silver, they form a coalition that is simply invincible. Separated and fighting each other on issues of minor importance, this vast silver majority comes to naught. The people are willing enough to get together, but they have confidence in their leaders, a majority of them have, and if the leaders advise to the contrary, upon them must rest the responsibility of disaster."

Another influential politician, a strong Populist-Silver man, made this observation in the Lindell Hotel lobby yesterday:

"Do you know why the Populists are not going to put a third ticket in the field?"

That was just what his listeners wanted to find out and insisted that he answer the question himself.

"Well," said he, "it is because they have no one to nominate. Who has heard any mention of presidential candidates in the midst of all this talk about what the Populists will do? Not a candidate has been suggested. Why? Simply because there is no man of presidential size for them to persuade into accepting the nomination. Every man of that caliber, with leanings toward the Populist faith, has made haste to declare himself for Bryan.

"The Populists may nominate a third ticket, but he will be a minority candidate. The majority is going to be true to the people."

Amateur Theatricals.

A grand benefit entertainment and hop will be given by the Olympic Dramatic Stock company, under the management of N. J. Kisling, at National Hall, Dolman street and Allen avenue, this evening. "Out in the Streets," a three-act drama, will be produced, and a number of entertaining specialties will be introduced.

THE SOLDIERS' SECOND WEEK.

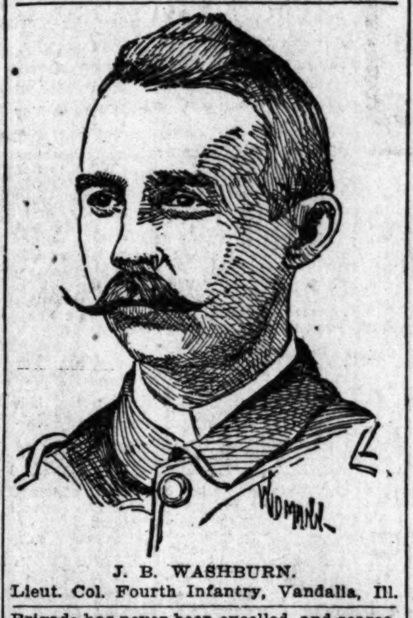
THE ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD HAS BEEN SOLDIERING.

BRIGADE DRILLS A SUCCESS.

There Has Been Death and Sickness, but the Soldier Boys Have Been Learning Their Duties Well.

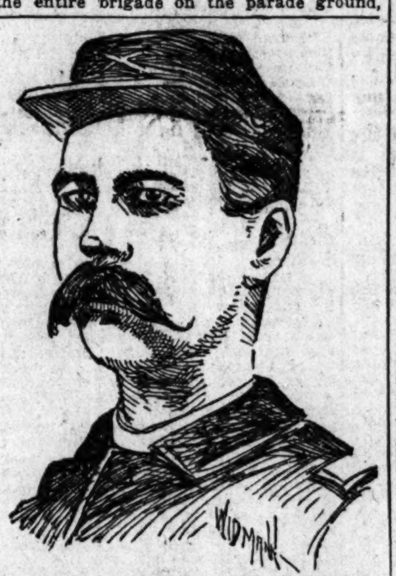
Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 18.—The annual encampment and school of instruction of the Illinois National Guard has completed its first week, and to-day entered upon its second. The past week has been one of interest, accidents, sickness, privations, hardships and in fact almost everything excepting actual warfare, that goes toward making up the life of the regular soldier. The week's practice marching, battle exercises and general drills, have been of incalculable benefit to the citizen soldiery of the State Guard. The regular army officers, sent here by the War Department at Washington to inspect the maneuverings of the Guard, state that the work of the First Brigade has never been excelled, and scarcely ever equalled by any national guard in any State of the Union.



J. B. WASHBURN.
Lieut. Col. Fourth Infantry, Vandalia, Ill.

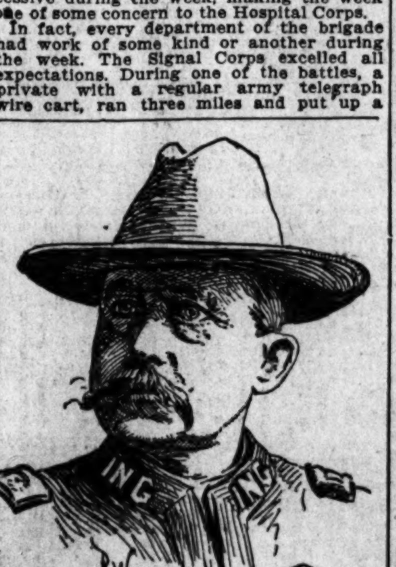
Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of the Missouri, was here the first of the week, and after reviewing the entire brigade on the parade ground, stated that it was as fine an exhibition of soldiery as he had ever witnessed. Other officers of smaller prominence went further and held it could not be beaten. The work of the Ninth Battalion, colored, was nearly perfect. This battalion, which is the only one of the kind in the State, was created by the Thirty-ninth General Assembly upon a bill introduced by John C. Buckner, member from Chicago, and who has been made Major of the battalion. They are perfect in alignment, carriage and drilling. Gov. Altgeld publicly complimented the battalion on the parade ground yesterday.



MAJ. S. A. D. McWILLIAMS, CAIRO, ILL.
Major Fourth Infantry, Second Brigade, Illinois National Guard.

One death occurred, the drowning of a private; one private had his spine broken; three hundred privates were poisoned by ivy vines, twenty-five were seriously ill from eating green apples and seven hundred were overcome by heat, which was excessive during the week, making the week one of some concern to the Hospital Corps.

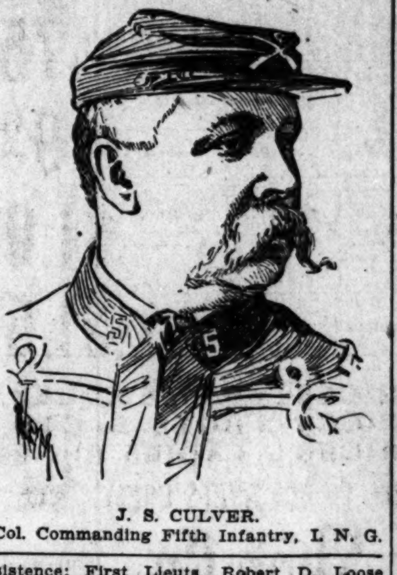
In fact, every department of the brigade had work of some kind or another during the week. The Signal Corps excelled all expectations. During one of the battles, a private with a regular army telegraph wire cart, ran three miles and put up a telegraph wire ready for service in thirty minutes. Signaling was had from the dome of the State House to Carlinville, forty miles away, and private messages were sent from the same point to Camp Lincoln without a break.



MAJ. J. C. CABANIS.
In charge State Arsenal, Springfield.

The annual encampments of the National Guard have hitherto been held by regiments, but the present brigade encampments with more extended drills and practices establishes the fact that the men are given better practice as a whole and brigade tours will likely be the rule from now on.

At 8 o'clock this morning the Second Brigade, 2,400 men, in command of Brig-Gen. James H. Barkley of this city, moved on Camp Lincoln, and by 10 o'clock had charge of the post. The staff of Gen. Barkley is as follows: Lieut.-Col. Frank L. Hatch, Assistant Adjutant-General; Lieut.-Col. Henry Davis, Jr., Assistant Inspector-General; Lieut.-Col. George M. Skelly, Inspector Rifle Practice; Lieut.-Col. William F. Dose, Judge Advocate-General; Maj. George N. Kreider, Surgeon; Capt. Lincoln Du Boies, Quartermaster; Capt. John H. McCreery, Commissary of Subsistence; First Lieuts. Robert D. Loose and John A. Orendorff, Aides-de-Camp.



J. S. CULVER.
Col. Commanding Fifth Infantry, I. N. G.

The Second Brigade is composed of Southern and Central Illinois companies, and is as follows: Fourth Infantry, headquarters at Greenup, Col. Relly M. Smith, commanding. Staff: Lieut.-Col. John B. Washburn, Vandalia; Maj. Louis E. Bennett, Greenville; Maj. S. A. D. McWilliams, Cairo; Maj. Edward J. Lang, Paris; Maj. Thomas C. McCord, Paris, Surgeon; Captain and Adjutant, Harry S. Parker, Effingham; Captain and Assistant Surgeon, Bedford F. Coop, Greenville; Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, George H. Damron, Arcola; Captain and Chaplain, John E. McNutt, Effingham; First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, Albert Snyder, Arcola.

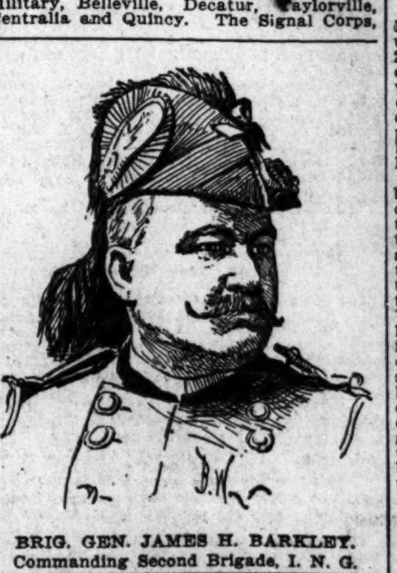
Company A, of Arcola, Capt. Edward E. Elliott; Company B, located at Newton, Capt. E. Wood Hersh; Company C, located at Carbondale, Second Lieut. Dick C. Williams; Company D, located at Belleville, Capt. Eddy P. Rogers; Company E, located at Mattoon, Capt. Charles E. Rudy; Company F, located at Greenville, Capt. John F. Harris; Company G, located at Effingham, Capt. Claude E. Ryman; Company H, located at Paris, Capt. William H. Slanker; Company I, located at Vandalia, Capt. Samuel S. Houston; Company K, located at Centralia, Capt. George D. Sherwin; Company L, located at Olney, Capt. Frank Muench; Company M, located at Champaign, Capt. William R. Courtney.

Fifth Infantry, located at Springfield, Col. James S. Culver, commanding. Staff: Lieut.-Col. Frank P. Wells, Decatur; Maj. John C. Canabis, Springfield; Maj. Fred B. Nichols, Quincy; Maj. Walter F. Colladay, Decatur; Major and Surgeon, Milton R. Keely, Dwight; Captain and Adjutant, William S. Campbell, Springfield; Captain and Assistant Surgeon, Charles T. Orner, Bloomington; Captain and Inspector Rifle Practice, Hal M. Smith, Springfield; Captain and Chaplain, W. W. Weedon, Taylorville; First-Lieutenant and Quartermaster, W. Lee Capps, Springfield.

Co. A, located at Pittsfield, Captain Geo. Barber; Co. B, located at Taylorville, Captain Charles E. Parish; Co. C, located at Springfield (Governor's Guard), Captain Michael F. O'Brien; Co. D, located at Bloomington, Captain Edward Y. Miller; Co. E, located at Petersburg, James C. Walters Captain; Co. F., located at Quincy, Captain A. E. Harding; Co. G, located at Pekin, Captain E. L. Conklin; Co. H, located at Decatur, Captain J. Frank Cassell; Co. I, located at Jacksonville, Captain Edwin C. Vickery; Co. K, located at Delavan; Captain James E. Watkins; Co. L, located at Peoria, Captain Edward H. D. Couch; Co. M, located at Canton, Captain Frank D. Tanquary.

Battery A, located at Danville. Capt. Phillip Yeager commanding; First Lieutenant, William J. Miller; Second Lieutenant, William H. Carson; Third Lieutenant, Ralph B. Holmes.

Accompanying the above commands will be the following bands: Fourth Regiment and Watch Factory of Springfield, Canton Military, Belleville, Decatur, Taylorville, Centralia and Quincy. The Signal Corps, Cavalry and other departments are in keeping with the brigade.



BRIG. GEN. JAMES H. BARKLEY.
Commanding Second Brigade, I. N. G.

Thursday will be maneuver day and Friday will be Governor's day.

With the present excellent weather the life at Camp Lincoln during the encampment of the 2d Brigade should be a happy one.

DESPERATE YOUNGSTER.

Stabbed a Playmate in a Fit of Sudden Anger.

Herman Otto, a 16-year-old boy who lives with his parents at 1417 Carroll street, was taken to the City Hospital last night with an ugly stab wound in his left side.

Young Otto and a half dozen of his friends were playing in the street near Thirteenth and Rutger streets at 8 o'clock last night. The boys were scuffling good-naturedly, when Otto suddenly reached out and delivered a blow that he said was unintended and knocked Chester Izarts down.

Izarts resented the assault, and quickly arising reached for his pocket knife. He opened it and made a lunge at Otto, striking him in the left side. Izarts ran away and was not arrested.

At the Hospital Dr. Sutter said the wound was not serious. The blade struck a rib and prevented what might easily have proven a fatal stab.

Izarts is a lad about 13 years old and lives with his parents at Thirteenth and Rutger streets.

Shelton's Jury Could Not Agree.

The jury that tried Lee Shelton, alias Stack Lee, colored, after remaining out twenty-two hours, reported yesterday that it was unable to reach an agreement and was discharged. The last ballot stood seven for conviction of murder in the second degree, two for manslaughter and three for acquittal. He was indicted for murder in the first degree.

Last Christmas night Shelton shot and killed William Lyons, colored, in Curtis' Saloon, at Eleventh and Morgan streets, over a game of craps.

'ROUND ABOUT IN GOTHAM.

THINGS OF INTEREST NOTED IN THE METROPOLIS.

GEO. GOULD ON HIS YACHT.

Structure on Park Row Which May Be the Tallest Building in the World.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Down in the Lower Bay these summer mornings it is a sight to note the fleet and the number of men who come to town daily in their own boats. Commodore George J. Gould is one of these. His Atalanta is in commission with its full complement of crew. Every morning Mr. Gould descends from the rear end of the train, and, crossing the track, goes to the wharf edge, where the crew, with the steam launch seventy-five feet long meets him, and, with a regular naval salute, receives him and starts at once for the yacht which he boards without any fuss or sounding of cannon.

All on board is perfect neatness from stem to stern. Everything is polished, and throughout the entire yacht, which is 250 feet long, everything is kept in the same shape.

A glance at her beautiful saloon, with its solid silver service and china closets, and its beautiful boudoir for Mrs. Gould, the guests' chamber and those of the Commodore on the upper deck, shows marvels of beauty and no stinting outlay of wealth. His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales' photograph, personally presented, hangs looking down on the diners, and while Commodore Gould could entertain fifty guests from the well-stocked larders of the yacht, during his business trips to the city, he usually is alone.

Up near the pilot's bridge he sits in the cool of the morning, fanned by the ocean breezes, and attends to his most important private business matters, not caring to be on the deck as master of his ship or in any way interested or giving commands.

Everything about the yacht is done with the characteristic plainness of the Gould family. He hardly addresses a dozen words to the Captain during the entire trip, but everything works with precision and in strict accordance with the work governing a man-of-war. In addition to all the luxury provided on the yacht, a regular armory and magazine is provided, with which equipment an enemy could be well fought and kept at a distance by the aid of the two cannons and 100 stacks of arms, with as many pistols and sabres. This is necessary on board of a yacht whose owner is one of America's most prominent money kings and railway magnates, and whose death would upset the stock market of the country.

A quaintly dressed old gentleman entered an uptown hotel the other day and walked up to the desk. In a tone that was musical, he said to the clerk: "May I have a room here?"

The clerk assigned him a room and was impressed by his manner. The old man came downstairs afterwards and engaged the clerk in conversation.

"I have come all the way from Alabama," he said, "and I was told your hotel was on Broadway. I walked from the downtown ferry until I found it. I was afraid to take those funny cars without horses. In my town we have mules to drag the cars. When I go to bed I want you to send one of those niggers upstairs with me to turn off the gas, as I am used to lamps only, and am afraid to put out the gas. I might forget to turn it off and instead blow it out."

The old gentleman was well cared for at this hotel for two days. He was seen by the clerks to talk to a well-known detective. The clerk asked the detective who he was, and was told that he was none other than one of the brightest detectives from New Orleans. He had disguised himself in order to trap a young woman he was shadowing, and followed her for weeks, assuming different disguises in each town that she stopped at.

Within five years the city of New York has added to the number of vehicles that use the streets at least 200,000 bicycles. Had 200,000 additional carriages and wagons suddenly been placed on the streets the city would have noted the difference much more quickly. The increase in bicycles has caused commotion only by the surprise expressed at seeing so many of them, for the bicycle is a compact machine and takes little room.

In the course of two years more it is believed the number of bicyclists will be doubled. It is going to be a problem to take care of them when that happens. Not that they cannot be accommodated on one street. So long as there are only two or three streets that are particularly adapted to the bicycle by reason of the nature of their pavement, the riders will flock to them. When it comes to providing for the possible half million riders on these few streets, it is apparent they will be safe neither for cyclists nor pedestrians. In projecting street improvements for the future it would be wise for city officials to place a great deal of importance on the factor of the bicycle, not forgetting that the number will grow larger, in all probability, from year to year, and that as they increase in number, the needs of streets suitable for their use will become greater.

It is not a special privilege to improve streets for the use of a half million of the population. It has been deemed wise to build roads for horseback riding, when that pleasure, in its best days, has never been the pleasure of one-tenth the number who ride the bicycle. As streets are improved and roads grow better the bicycle will become more the vehicle of convenience and necessity, and less that of pleasure alone. There are a half million people in this city to-day who would ride the bicycle to and from work were the streets in condition to permit them to do so.

Abbey's Theatre, the lease of which was recently secured by Al. Hayman, is to be rechristened the Knickerbocker. Mr. Hayman had a consultation yesterday with Mr. Robert Goelet, owner of the building, and the name suggested was singularly the same that Mr. Goelet selected from the number submitted to him. For a time the choice was between Amsterdam and Knickerbocker.

The season will begin Sept. 14 with Francis Wilson and his company in a new opera entitled "Half a King." At the end of that engagement Charles Frohman and Frank Sanger will produce their new London purchase, "The Sign of the Cross." Following will be Beerbohm Tree and his company from Her Majesty's Theatre, in "The Seats of the Mighty," from Gilbert Parker's book.

Mr. Tree has elected to produce that play first in this country. At the close of his engagement here he will return to London and open his new theater there with it. When he leaves he will be followed by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's new play, "A Lady of Quality," which she is now dramatizing. If arrangements can be made, Sir Henry Irving's son and Dorothy Baird will be in the new play. The Bostonians will fill out the rest of the season with a new opera. The theater will be overhauled and improved in many respects.

A unique combination of houseboat and twin screw yacht was launched a few days ago at South Brooklyn. She is a freak that will attract attention anywhere. She was designed by C. W. Butler of this city for Wm. Gillette, the well known playwright. The principal dimensions are: Length over all, 62 feet; water line, 56 feet; beam, 16 feet. She will draw about two feet of water when loaded. She is fitted with twin propellors and her speed is estimated at nine knots an hour, but a peculiarity of her construction is that she has no smokestack or any escape of smoke or valve that would indicate her motive power. The engines, which take up [illegible] are placed aft and a gasoline tank is built forward, where an ice chest and water tank capable of holding 200 gallons is also located. The engines by giving the flywheel a turn mix the gasoline with air, and it is injected into the cylinders, where a wire from a storage battery produces a spark which causes an explosion and starts the engine.

The hull is flat bottomed, with sides that flare a trifle forward. Her frames are of white oak and the planking of yellow pine. The main cabin is separated from the engine by a bulkhead, and occupies the greater portion of the boat. It is trimmed tastefully with hardwood, and the flooring is polished and strewn with rugs. A stairway on the starboard side leads to the pilot house. A bulkhead divides the main cabin into two parts, and the owner's stateroom is on the starboard side, while the kitchen is on the port side. In the cabin proper on the port side will be a handsome open fireplace and an excellent upright piano, while forward of the fireplace is a roomy divan which can be converted into a double bed.

When the steamer St. Louis sailed Wednesday morning she carried as a second cabin passenger for Southampton Miss Alice Diehl, a pretty brunette, 2 years old. She paid $75 for her passage, and is being chaperoned by Miss Agnes Brown, one of the stewards. This passenger is the daughter of Arthur Diehl, an artist, and since her mother's death, when she was 6 months old, the baby has lived with first one aunt and then another, but now an aunt in Liverpool wants to take sole charge of her, and it is to her the little one is bound. Mr. Diehl had some difficulty in persuading the steamship people to accept so young a passenger; in fact, the company at first refused to take the little one, so Mr. Diehl advertised as follows:

"Will passenger, steamer St. Louis, sailing 15th, register girl 3 years, Southampton? Address Agnes Brown, stewardess, steamer St. Louis."

At first no one had signified a desire to undertake the charge, but baby's big dark eyes, and the evident need of a permanent home and care for so dainty a bit of feminine humanity were too much for even the rules of a steamship company. The child, no doubt, will receive plenty of attention, however, and not require much of the stewardess' time, for she is a bright, pretty little creature.

There is now being erected on Park Row a structure which, when completed, will be, perhaps, the tallest building in existence. Rising above the new St. Paul building, also in process of construction near-by, the building is to be 386 feet high, twenty-six stories main and three stories in the towers. The weight of the structure will be 52,000 tons. The facade in Park Row will be in what is roughly classed as renaissance architecture. It would be somewhat difficult, however, to say what particular feature of renaissance, as all office buildings of the "sky scraper" form must conform to a multiplicity of practical conditions which narrows their sphere in art. The front of the building will be divided into four equal parts laterally, the two extreme divisions forming towers, terminating above the flat line of the roof with octagonal corner turrets at the angles.

The front will be peculiar by reason of the complete omission of an important cornice. A regulation Doric cornice will cap the base at the second floor line and again a string course at what might be called the termination of the stylobate. The central bay, composed of two of the four lateral divisions, will be divided into five spaces by means of four pilasters, three or four stories in height. At the top will be Doric columns three stories high, and at the street level heavy piers and Doric columns to mark the entrance. Above the third story surbase will be figures in sculpture supporting lamps. The building will be furnished with fifteen elevators, nine from the first floor to the twenty-first, four express elevators to the twenty-sixth and two from the twenty-sixth to the twenty-ninth. A striking point in the whole design is the disposition of the problem of lighting the interior. The windows will be of generous width and all square-headed to admit a maximum amount of light.

She wore a mannish costume and carried a small skye terrier under her arm. She was pretty, though undeniably a new woman. She planted herself in Tony's bootblack chair in front of Jefferson Market yesterday morning and pulled her skirts up over the tops of her lace shoes. She wore a sensible thick-soled shoe, laced up high, and Tony's professional instincts overcame his surprise. He proceeded to "shine."

Then the crowd gathered. First they were small boys, who made remarks and laughed and gave advice to Tony. Soon came men, who stopped to smile and remained to see the outcome of the adventure, for blushes were chasing one another across the new woman's face, and she was evidently nervous. Tony finished one shoe and started on the other when the young woman's eyes began to show water. Fifty men and boys crowded around the stand.

"How am I going to get away from here?" she asked, imploringly.

Tony didn't know; he was sticking to his work. Just then two policemen came along and scattered the crowd, and Tony finished his job. The new woman gave them a graceful smile through her tears and said "Thank you" as she jumped from the stand and rushed for a passing car.

But Tony had the last say, and he said it with sadness: "The newa lady, she runna away and don't pay me my nickel for the shine."

A LISTLESS MARKET.

The Fierce Raid of the Week Came to a Close Friday Night.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Post says: The fierce attack on Stock Exchange values which a combination of discouraging circumstances has made possible this week, had spent its force before the opening of to-day's business, but the market was left in a condition of lassitude which precluded any immediate return of strength. The reason for this is obvious.

The events of the week, aside from such accidents as the illness of Mr. Vanderbilt, had been such as by a continuance of existing conditions may readily recur.

Uneasiness over the political situation is being bred among foreign investors by the attitude of the leading financial journals abroad; and the apparent lack of strength in this market serves to confirm their fears.

The results of this have been seen during the week in the gold withdrawals, which even the very fair London buying of stocks has not availed to check. For this reason there was no force following the upward turn on Thursday afternoon, and yesterday's irregular fluctuations merely represented the winding up of a bear movement which has been the main feature of the week.

The moderate shipments of gold—especially after the exaggerated statements concerning probable shipments by to-day's steamers—were, of course, a favorable influence; but there was doubt as to the real significance of this moderation, and the market failed to respond, for it had become almost wholly professiona

SO THEY WERE MARRI

Mrs. Miller Becomes Mrs. J Under Peculiar Circumstan

When Mrs. Maggie L. Miller m Peter Johnson on the evening of 1895, she did not dream that before t of another July she would be di from her husband, Edward H. Mi policeman, and be installed in another as the wife of the said Peter Johnso

Yet such is the case.

Their courtship was conducted while Miller was living with her husband, she became so indifferent to his pre and treated him so cruelly that he suit for divorce.

He was granted a decree on June 1 with the custody of their 7-year-old daughter.

Last Thursday Mrs. Miller and Johnson eloped to Belleville and were married.

They returned to 2811 Fairfax avenue, where Johnson, who is a conductor for the Lindell street railway, had boarded, but have since moved to Marcus and [illegible]ans avenues.

Policeman Miller still resides at [illegible] avenue.

SCHREIBER AND HONIG AT WAR.

AQUINAS' RACE CAUSED BITTER WORDS BETWEEN TURFMEN.

JUDGES CALLED SCHREIBER UP.

The Owner of Aquinas Explained the Case—Honig Again Called Him Down—Racing News.

There was a race at the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon between Dan Honig and Barney Schrieber. Honig was entered under the name of Zamar II. and Barney Schreiber under the name of Aquinas.

There was much feeling aroused between the two owners and after the race for nearly an hour Barney was explaining to President Maffitt, Judge Burke and Secretary Aull how it all happened.

The fifth event on the card was a 2-year-old race of six furlongs. Zamar II. was the favorite, Agent the second choice and Aquinas up among the 6 to 1 shots in a five-horse race. On his last out Aquinas ran tenth to an inferior field to the one he ran in, but despite this fact Schreiber thought he could win and backed his opinion by betting $600 or $700 on his entry at 6 to 1.

Honig was equally certain that Zamar II. would win, and bet his money on him accordingly. When the race was over Aquinas had won comfortably by a length and a half from Zamar II. Then Honig made his kick, and made it hard. He and Schreiber met at the Judge's stand and spoke to each other most unkindly. Honig reminded Schreiber that he was the first to make a row when a horse running last in a poor field came out and won in a good one. It was also suggested during the debate that several owners had been ruled off for lesser offenses than this.

What Schrieber said to the judges and officials, and what they said to him, has not transpired, but things looked very murky for a little while.

The day's racing was generally satisfactory, and was a day of second choices and favorites. In the first race First Chance was made an odds-on favorite for some reason or other, but never got better than fourth place after the start. The distance was a mile and the going pretty good. Eau Claire, a 6 to 1 shot, won by a head from Charlie McDonald, with Mountain Quail in third place, then came First Chance fully six lengths behind the winner. The second race was a gift to Schiller, although unfortunately he had to go lame to win it. When pulled up the plucky little horse was found to be in bad shape. He won, however, by a length and a half from Pelleas, after getting off last. Mrs. Bradshaw came in third.

The third race was one calculated to make the form players very uneasy. It was for four and a half furlongs for 2-year-old fillies. They kicked and bucked at the post and charged through the gate and acted in a most unladylike manner for forty-five minutes before a start was had. Then Omah Wood got the best of it by six lengths. She could not hold her lead, however, and near to home was overtaken by Blitzen's sister, who won by a length and a half, with Juanita third.

The fourth race, the Golden Rod stakes, was captured by Nick, a 2 to 1 horse, who put up a game fight with Laureate for it. Laureate led all the way round into the stretch, but Nick won sixty yards from home and finished a length and a half to the good. May Thompson ran third.

The last race was a hard one for the talent to tackle and all the horses were played considerably. Harry Duke, however, had it his own way all the time, and won as he pleased from Sligo, with Johnny McHale, the outside horse, third.

Fair Grounds Entries.

First race, six furlongs, selling—Agatine 98, Lucetta 98, Fredonia 98, Baal Gad 98, Bettie Hill 98, Contract 109, Ethel Grey 109, Mrs. Bradshaw 109, Jennie Wren 109, Aunt Susie 107, Hopbloom 107, Fayette Belle 107, Signora 107, Martha Griffin 107, Sallie Woodford 107.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—St. Pancras 109, Henry Young 109, John B. Ewing 95, Bravo 95, Walnut Ridge 95, Rob Roy II. 95, Fasig 95, Roosevelt 107, Brahma 106, Denver 106, Jovial 104, Little Billy 104, Immilda 104, Leasman 98, Utopia 95.

Third race, one mile, selling—Jack Bradley 105, Towerest 99, Royal Choice 95, Cochina 95, Hickok 92, Metaire 82.

Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile, selling, 2-year-olds—Uncle Pat 102, Sea Robber 102, Omah Wood 101, Forsythe 101, Aquinas 103, Scorcher 99, Glad Eyes 104, Goshen 104, Gold Top 104, Horseshoe Tobacco 104, Jack B B 107, Goose Liver 106, Nine Fifty Three 103.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Bertha 90, Outaway 95, Harry McCouch 106, Frontier 99, Charles P 107, Our Maggie 105.

Sixth race, one mile and seventy yards, purse—Figaro 112, Don Carillo 86, Devault 94, Leader Ban 104, Linda 99, Bing Binger 94.

AT IRON HILL.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RACE TRACK, IRON HILL, Md., July 18.—A thirty-day meeting opened here today under the same auspices as the Elkton and Barksdale meetings. Weather clear; track slow.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, purse—Buckrene, 110 (Ellis), 3 to 1, first by three lengths; Finnwater, 107 (W. Morris), 4 to 1, second; Arda, 107 (Asburn), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:20½.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, purse—Phareda, 105 (Manlove), 3 to 1, first by a neck; Monroe Doctrine, 108 (Neel), even, second; Rena, 105 (Neary), 5 to 2, third. Time, :59½.

Third race, five furlongs, purse—Schuykill, 112 (Heinrichs), 1 to 3, first by four lengths; Belisarius, 112 (Ellis), 8 to 1, second; Velvet Rose, 109 (Delehanty), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:06.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, purse—Baritone, 100 (Asburn), 2 to 1, first by two lengths; Florrie, 97 (Manlove), 8 to 5, second; Dutch Girl, 97 (Coudreier), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:21.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs, purse—Corncob 122 (Neel), 1 to 2, first by five lengths; Oak 113 (Arnold), 6 to 1, second; Andrews, 122 (Young), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:28½.

Sixth race, five furlongs, purse—First Light 109 (Neel), 2 to 1, first by four lengths; Little Jim 112 (Hayes), 9 to 5, second; Irene K. 109 (Coudrier), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:06.

AT AQUEDUCT.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

RACE TRACK, AQUEDUCT, N. Y., July 18.—Weather clear; track fast.

First race, purse, four furlongs—Salaire, 107 (Clayton), 5 to 1, first by half a length; Full Speed, 108 (Doggett), 5 to 2, second; Edna D., 100 (Hewitt), 5 to 1, third. Time, :49½.

Second race, purse, one mile—Royal H. 91 (Hewitt), 10 to 1, first by a head; Lambent 94 (Powers), 4 to 1, second by two lengths; Van Brunt 98 (O'Leary), 8 to 5, third by 15 lengths. Time, 1:43½.

Third race, purse, six furlongs—Zanone, 104 (Gardner), 7 to 20, first by a length and half; Premier, 97 (Sloane), 4 to 1, second by five lengths; Marsian, 94 (Hirsch), 20 to 1, third by six lengths. Time, 1:15.

Fourth race, mile and one furlong, purse—Sue Kittie, 104 (O'Leary), 9 to 10, first by a neck; Charade, 112 (Ballard), 8 to 5, second by a neck; Mirage, 109 (Doggett), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:55.

Fifth race, purse, five furlongs—Sunny Slope 109 (Hill), 4 to 1, first by a length; Our Johnny 112 (Lewis), 4 to 1, second by a head. Robbie W. 112 (M. Bergen), 15 to 1, third by a neck. Time, 1:03¼.

Aqueduct Entries.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Following are the entries at Aqueduct for Monday:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Morpheus, 115; Burgundy, 108; Sirocco, 108; Dreibund, 107; Bergen, 106; Ben Ami, 105; Fanple B., 103; Tom Boland, 103; Maple Prince, 101; Marsian, 100; Right Royal, 98; Hermia, Irvinia, 94; Florence Hubbard, 94; Cri[illegible], 94.

Second race, selling, mile and a sixteenth—Sir Francis, 109; Sue Kittie, 97; The Dragon, 97; Defender, 94; Chugnut, 81; Helen H. II., 81.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Kickory Winsy, 102; Sir Moltke, 98; Sanguine, 98; Edna D., 95; Joe Heyman, 95; Ellerbe, 95.

Fourth race, selling, one mile—Mirage, 112; Marshall, 110; Buckeye, 101; Telegram, 91; Royal H., 91.

Fifth race, maiden 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Sunnyslope, 109; Myrtle, 109; Our Johnnie, 105; Loch Glynn, 105; The Manxman, 105; Tempestuous, 105; Rossifer, 105; Doomful, 105; Donny, 102; Maud Adams, 102.

Sixth race, selling, one mile—Defender, 112; The Native, 107; Lambent, 107; King T., 107; Premier, 107; Honolulu, 104; Helen H. II., 102.

Seventh race, maiden 2-year-olds, five furlongs—One Chance, 109; Motorman, 105; Joe Cutley, 105; Robbie W., 105; Olive L., 102; L. B., 102; Woodbird, 102; American Girl, 102; Bonnie Eloise, 102; Sedgewick, 102.

POST-DISPATCH DAILY FORM TABLE.

Sixty-First Day. Track Good. Weather Clear.

353 FIRST RACE—For 4-year-olds and upwards, purse $300, one mile.

Ind.	HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼.	½.	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting.	
									Open.	Clos.
275	Eau Claire	124	2	3	3 1	2 1	1 h	Covington	3	6
327	Charlie McDonald	124	1	2	1 h	1 2	2 4	Garner	3	5
330	Mountain Quail	122	5	6	5	4½	3 2	R. Jones	4	6
330	First Chance	129	3	4	4	5	4 30	Schaffer	7-10	4-5
155	Selma	122	6	5	6	6	5	Thornton	25	40
167	Capt. Pickerel	122	4	1	2 3	3 2	6	Clairmont	12	30

Start good. Win handily. Time, 1:45¼.

354 SECOND RACE—Purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile.

Ind.	HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼.	½.	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting.	
									Open.	Clos.
339	Schiller	104	5	3	3	2 n	1 1½	C. Slaughter	1-2	2-5
(337)	Pelleas	107	4	4	4	3 2	2 1½	Garner	2	3
349	Mrs. Bradshaw	97	1	1	1	1½	3 8	Wellhite	20	50
293	Shining Belle	100	3	5	5	5	4 10	Schorr	15	50
....	Long Lee	89	2	2	2	4	5	Shannon	20	100

Start good. Won riding. Time, 1:42¾.

355 THIRD RACE—For 2-year-old fillies, purse $300, four and one-half furlongs.

Ind.	HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼.	½.	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting.	
									Open.	Clos.
(341)	Blitzen's Sister	105	2	2	......	2 3	1 1½	Garner	6-5	3-2
(310)	Omah Wood	101	1 6	1	......	1 2	2 3	C. Slaughter	8-5	9-5
341	Juanita	105	3	6	......	3 8	3 12	N. Turner	4	16-5
335	Cralor	96	5	5	......	5	4 1½	Willhite	60	40
328	Alma Russell	96	6	6	......	6	5	Dean	60	250
....	Bessie L.	101	8	8	......	7	6	Reidy	60	40
311	Missouri Girl	96	4	3	......	4 2	7	Hampton	60	250
....	Sallo	96	7	7	......	8	8	Dolan	60	250

Start bad. Won handily. Time, :55¾.

356 FOURTH RACE—Golden Rod Stakes, $1,500, for all ages, six and a half furlongs.

Ind.	HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼.	½.	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting.	
									Open.	Clos.
(284)	Nick	105	1	3 2	2 n	2 1	1 1½	T. Murphy	2	2
(332)	Laureate	105	3	1 1½	1 2	1 1	2 2	W. Johnson	2	13-5
318	May Thompson	94	6	4	4	4	3 2	Webster	2	3
338	Amelia May	84	5	2 n	3 2	3 1¼	4 6	C. Slaughter	6	5-20
318	Geo. F. Smith	99	2	5	5	5	5	Garner	5	7
....	Billy Jordan	108½	4	6	6	6	6	Ashley	40	150

Start good. Won handily. Time, 1:20½. Remarks—Breaks track record, 1:21, held by Beau Ideal.

357 FIFTH RACE—Purse $300, for 2-year-olds, six furlongs.

Ind.	HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼.	½.	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting.	
									Open.	Clos.
340	Aquinas	90	2	2	2 1	2 1½	1 1½	C. Slaughter	6	11-2
343	Zamar II.	112	4	1	1 3	1 2	2 10	Garner	9-10	4-5
343	Jack B. B.	105	5	3	3 n	3 2	3 h	Webster	6	9
343	Agent	102	3	5	5	5	4	Elochran	2	4
352	Lady Britannic	94	1	4	4	4	5	N. Turner	15	25

Star good. Won handily. Time, 1:14¼.

358 SIXTH RACE—Purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upward, six furlongs.

Ind.	HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼.	½.	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting.	
									Open.	Clos.
(346)	Harry Duke	104	2	1 n	1½	1 2	1 2	T. Murphy	5-2	7-2
346	Sligo	102	3	2	2 1	2 2	2 1½	Schorr	2	16-5
346	Johnny McHale	92	5	3	3 1½	4	3 3	Dolan	10	13
(308)	Ace	97	4	5	5	3 n	4 3	Garner	3	3
320	Honor	89	1	4	4	5	5	C. Slaughter	2	3

Start good. Won easily. Time, 1:14.

AT LAKESIDE.

RACE TRACK, LAKESIDE, Ind., July 18.—Raining; track heavy.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Mary L. 96 (Magnusen), 5 to 2, first by a head; Ida Wagner 93 (D. Davis), 7 to 2, second; Mollie King 94 (W. Jones), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile, purse—Siegfried 113 (Cleary), 6 to 5, first by a head; Brown Girl, 95 (D. Davis), 10 to 1, second; Thos. Paine 94 (Clay), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:19.

Third race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—The Kitten, 109 (Sexton), 7 to 5, first by two lengths; Ethel Leah, 98 (Dorsey), 5 to 1, second; Rapier, 114 (W. Jones), 2 to 1, third Time, 1:16¾.

Fourth race, seven and a half furlongs, handicap—Dockstader, 90 (Magnusen), 3 to 1, first by a length; Nikita, 92 (Clay), 6 to 5, second; King Bors, 80 (Donaldson), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:38.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, purse—Sunny, 99 (D. Davis), 5 to 2, first by six lengths; Langdon, 97 (W. Jones), 2 to 1, second; Redskin, 119 (Soden), 4 to 5, third. Time, :51¼.

AT MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—Weather cloudy; track fast.

First race, half mile, selling—Eton Jacket, 106 (Cassin), 7 to 5, first by a length; Overflow, 97 (T. Burns), 7 to 2, second; Vite, 90 (T. Charles), 2 to 1, third. Time, :49½.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Tim Murphy, 94 (Beauchamp), 3 to 1, first by half a length; Double Quick 100 (McHugh), 6 to 1, second; Irene Woods 99 (T. Burns), even, third. Time 1:14¼.

Third race, mile and an eighth, selling—Pepper 106 (McHugh), 3 to 5, first by a neck; Sunburst 106 (Freeman), 5 to 2, second; Uncle Jim 100 (T. Burns), 7 to 2, third. Time, :57¾.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Kamsin, 106 (McHugh), 3 to 1, first by a length; Sweet Favordale, 93 (E. Jones), 7 to 1, second; Orinda, 97 (T. Burns), 9 to 5, third. Time. 1:48½.

Fifth race, one mile, purse—Rainmaker 112 (McHugh), 8 to 5, first by a length; Samson 109 (Morgan), 8 to 1, second; Elwyn 96 (E. Jones), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:44.

AT LATONIA.

RACE TRACK, LATONIA, Ky., July 18.—Clear; track good.

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Allegra 110 (Perkins), 4 to 5, first by four lengths; St. Helena 115 (Fowler), 9 to 5, second; Whiteoak 112 (Ray), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾.

Second race, one mile, selling—Anna Garth, 89 (B. Blevins), 6 to 1, first by a length; Hot Spur, 101 (Scherrer), 8 to 1, second; Japonica, 88 (Dupee), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:43.

Third race, mile and an eighth, selling—Captive 106 (Martin), 4 to 1, first by three lengths; Howard Mann 91 (Dupee), 4 to 1, second; Lobengula 110 (Thorpe), 7 to 5, third. Time, :55¼.

Fourth race, Himyar Stakes, mile and an eighth—First Mate, 122 (Martin), 9 to 5 (stable), first by two lengths; Ramiro, 122 (Thorpe), second; Loki, 117 (Ray), 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:54¾.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs, handicap—Irby B. 102 (C. Reiff), 6 to 1, first by half a length; F. F. V. 111 (Ray), 8 to 5, second; Abe Furst 111 (Scherrer), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Latonia Entries.

First race, seven-eighths, selling—Nana, Miss S., 97; Liberatti, Loyalty, 89; Hot Stuff, Fretful, 93; Warsong, 95; Kennie Thatcher, 96; Doorga, 99; Uncle Henry, 98; Rupee, 101; Volley Fuse, Hotspur, 103; Koko, 106; Marion Star, 109.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Masse, 95; Mary Ravenaugh, 95; Hafiz, Parson, 97; Mesh, Buffet, St. Helena, General Montrose, Charlie Young, Kankakee, Rella H., Good Advice, Buckwe, 100; Arracke, Cuidado, 102; Sam Tate, Jurist, Lorena Sayre, 105.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Salome, Peg, The Screw, Sistan, Fintray, Black Heart, Elaine, Rose Tree, Earth, Est-ne-Regina, 100; Salsetta, Taluca, Miss McLaughlin, Australia, Elsie B., Springday, Truelight, Thanet, Rachael, Altanera, 104; Princess Teck, 108.

Fourth race, selling, mile and seventy yards—Allegra, 91; Kingston, 93; Joe Clark, 96; John Havlin, 100; Whiteside, 104; Reimy, 105; Black Silk, Rasper, 107; Probasco, 109.

Fifth race, selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Capt. Peirsall, 96; God Law, Assassin, Hamza, 98; Harry B., John Hancock, Gray Eclipse, Billy Arnold, Winthrop, Giveaway, Julius Marks, San Juan, The Planet, Hats Off, 99; Czarewitz, 103; Argonaut, 105 Robair, 107; Irby B., 107.

Sixth race, selling, seven-eighths mile—Remnant II, 89; Miss Emma, 93; Gretchen S., 94; The Merchant, Richfield, 95; Annie M., 96; Lufra, 99; Santa Maria, 101; Seabrook, 101; Frontan, 103; Victorious, 105; Lismore, King Charlie, 106; Yellow Rose, 107; Judith C., 108.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Boys' $1.00 Suits, 29 Cents.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

South Side Matinee.

There was another double card at South Side yesterday, and big crowds turned out both afternoon and evening. The day racing was very spirited. In both the third and fifth races the finishes were very exciting, the first three horses in each race coming home noses apart.

First race, purse $125, selling, four and a half furlongs—La Rose, 113 (Plunkett), 3 to 1, won; All Ablaze, 115 (Thomas), 6 to 1, second; Ray, 113 (Pansy), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:00. Avon d'Or, Frank Hawkins, Jennie Schwartz, By Gordon and Jimmie Jones ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $100, four and a half furlongs. Paddy Flynn, 112 (Beall), 4 to 5, won; Little Addie, 110 (F. Hueston), 5 to 1, second; Katie Flynn, 110 (Bishmier), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:59¼. Mamie S., Palm Sunday, Poor Abe and Rally ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $125, five furlongs—Merge, 107 (James), 4 to 1, won; Wheeloski, 112 (B. Rigby), 4 to 5, second; Mary Bell, 107 (Plunkett), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:06½. So-So, Craft, Gorella, Glencoe and Jennie Miles ran unplaced.

Fourth race, purse $125, five and a half furlongs—John R. (by Reber), 112 (Ellis), 6 to 1, won; Albertine, 112 (F. Hueston), 6 to 1, second; Ethel K., 105 (Beall), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Knickerbocker, Jim Keats, Ianthe, Star Lady and Joe Highley ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $125, handicap, six and a fourth furlongs—Kelly, 100 (Ellis), 4 to 1, won; Rosa Simpson, 117 (Bargar), 4 to 5, second; Dania, 122 (Thomas), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Trifacial, Bill Arp, Humming Bird, Gertie Black and Prairie King ran unplaced.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING CLUB.

An Afternoon of Good Racing at the Forest Park Track.

The Gentlemen's Driving Club gave a most successful matinee Saturday afternoon.

Unusual interest was taken in the Forest Park Cottage stake. State Senator R. D. Lancaster's bay mare Bertha captured the money after fighting the finishes with Louis Spelbrink's King Mack. Both these gentlemen drove their own horses. The first race on the card made R. E. Lasher happy, his good horse Roy winning the necessary heats in good style from Pauline Carnegie.

The second race brought out three good ones. Jannie Shelton lasted longest and won a most creditable race from Kate C., Mr. Cudmore's mare being hardly ready for such a hard race. The other races were postponed until next Saturday, when a first-class programme will be provided for the entertainment of the public by this popular club.

First race, two in three heats, trotting:
Roy, b. g., by Kankakee—R. E. Lasher..1 1
Pauline Carnagie, b. m., by Carnagie—Thos. H. Quinn..............2 2
Morland, b. g., by Monitor Wilkes—Colman Stock Farm..............3 3
Time, 2:43¼—2:36.

Second race, two in three heats, trotting:
Jannie Shelton, ch. m., by Ashland Wilkes—T. E. Barrett..............1 1
Kate C., ch. m., by Gilbride Sprague—J. Cudmore..............2 2
Desboise, b. g., by Bourbon Wilkes—Edwin Butler..............3 3
Time, 2:28¼—2:25¼.

Third race, Forest Park Cottage stake, $50, trotting, mile heats, three in five, to harness and rule.
Bertha, b. m., by Geo. Patchen (R. D. Lancaster)..............1 1 1
King Mack, b. h., by Macbeth (L. Spellbrink)..............2 2 2
Ray Bates, br. h., by Lancred (L. Peterson)..............3 3 3
Montroy, b. g., by Monitor Wilkes, Colman Stock Farm..............4 4 4
Time, 2:37½, 2:30, 2:30.

Fourth and fifth races postponed till next Saturday, July 25.

RACES FOR SATURDAY, JULY 25.

First, classified exhibition trot, mile heats, three in five.

Second, free-for-all exhibition trot, mile heats, three in five.

Third, classified exhibition trot, mile heats, three in five.

Fourth, classified exhibition pace, mile heats, three in five.

Phil Sheridan Dead.

RACINE, Wis., July 18.—Phil Sheridan, one of the most noted trotting horses in the country, died last evening. He was 30 years of age and was owned by Stephen Bulle, the well-known manufacturer of this city. Sheridan was known as the fastest horse that ever drew a sleigh, having a record of 2:26 on the road. His record was made over twenty years ago, and has remained as the mark to this day.

BROWNS PLAYED PERFECT BALL.

BREITENSTEIN PITCHED WELL—FAULTLESSLY SUPPORTED.

PARROTT'S GREAT BATTING.

"Tacky" Tom's Big Club Was Responsible for Four of the Browns Runs—Other Games.

Breitenstein won yesterday's game from Brooklyn. The entire team helped him well both in the field and at the bat. The Browns played faultlessly through the entire game. They were not guilty of a single error or misplay of any sort. Indeed they were painfully proper. Yet it was not an interesting game, though the Brooklynites played a very superior article of ball.

Breitenstein was as steady as a reformed and recently married rake. He pitched ball from start to finish and was given the support he deserved.

The Grooms (they are grandfathers now) got hits off him. Two of these were home runs into the chute lake. Both hits would only have been good for doubles had the fence been a foot higher. They were line drives from the bats of Daly and Griffin. Each bounded forty feet inside the fence and went over on the second bound. Fortunately there was no Brooklyite on the bases on either occasion. If there had been there would probably be a different tale to tell to-day.

As has already been stated all the Browns played good ball. Still Joe Sullivan and Tom Clamps Parrott did a little better than any of them.

Sullivan's playing was wonderfully fine. He got a home run into the lake, a safe bunt, a single to left and a sacrifice. In addition to all this he stole two bases, scored two runs and cut off a home run by a lovely running catch.

Sullivan was, with Turner, traded for Dick Cooley. Mr. Cooley is a great ball player and a first-class fellow, but in justice it must be admitted that as an exponent of the game of base ball he is not in the same class as Sullivan. He could not hit to all parts of the field, he could not cover the same ground on fly balls and grounders and above all he could not throw half as well. After the way in which St. Louis has repeatedly been given the worst of recent trades it looks foolish to talk about St. Louis getting the best of it, but truly it does appear as if Joe Sullivan was more than worth two Cooleys. Then Tuck Turner, a first-class man, was thrown in.

Maybe you think that Tom Parrott was not in the game right up to his Adam's apple.

The tall bulrush of the Willamette, the old and original mossback of the League, played the game of his life. In fact, he played so well that it was impossible to tell whether he or Breitenstein or Sullivan, or the rest of the Browns won it. Of one thing, however, you may rest assured, and that is that Tom did more than his share.

The Oregonian wind-jammer was directly responsible for four of the Browns' eight runs. He drove them in with his mighty club. He got three hits out of four chances. The odd time he sent the ball at the shortstop, so hard that had it not taken a nice, long bound, it would have torn an arm off the fielder.

One of Tom's great drives was a triple to right center. It brought in two men with the Browns' first runs. Another was a double that scored another run. The third was a fearful crack plump at Tom Daly, the sturdy, plucky second baseman of the Grooms, a man who would tackle a projectile shot from an eighty-ton gun. The ball came so hard that Daly could not handle it. His hands were thrown aside by it, and it nearly broke his leg before it carromed away to deep center.

Oh, Tom can hit. If some of the infielders are not more careful about taking liberties with his grounders they will be put out of the business, that's all. Anson, Milligan, Kelly, Connor, Delehanty, Lange, Clements, Duffy all the big hitters ever known to base ball, were love-tappers compared with the only and original "Tacks," the triple-jointed, double-breasted, cast-iron pitcher-killer from the banks of the far Willamette.

In the field Tom is a three-ringed circus. He robbed the Brooklyns of a home-run and three incipient base hits. And throw! Why he can throw three-sixes oftener and faster than any man in the League. Before the game started he indulged in a series of throwing matches with each individual member of the Brooklyn team and beat them all. A barrel of monkeys is a funeral procession compared with Thomas W. Parrott, boy, of Portland, Ore.

Morgan Murphy's playing was praiseworthy. The little catcher is doing great work just now. Not since he was the star catcher of the country, in 1891, has he shown finer form. His throwing is faultless, while his work on close plays at the plate is a revelation in celerity of action. On foul balls he is unapproachable.

Meyers had little to do. Monte Cross hit well and played a fine short.

Captain Dowd signalized his return to the game by making two hits and fielding well. Roger Connor was in the game with his bat and mitt.

Abbey, the Brooklyn pitcher, was very easy, and the Browns got to him in good style. His support was out of sight. Mike Griffin carried off all the honors for the representatives of Lesser New York.

The crowd was of very fair proportions, and was quite enthusiastic when the occasion warranted it. But it was a dull, tiresome game, even if it was faultlessly played, and the Browns did win.

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	1B.	O.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	AB.	1B.	O.	A.	E.
Dowd, 2b.	5	2	3	2	0	Jones, r.f.	4	1	3	0	0
Sulliv'n, l.f.	5	3	3	0	0	Griffin, c.f.	4	2	2	0	0
Turner, r.f	5	0	3	0	0	Ander'n, l.f.	4	0	2	0	0
Connor, 1b.	4	1	4	2	0	Shindle, 3b.	4	2	2	1	0
Parrott, c.f	4	3	1	0	0	Corcoran, s.s	4	1	4	5	0
Myers, 3b.	2	0	1	2	0	Lach'nce, 1b	4	1	9	0	1
Cross, s.s.	4	3	2	4	0	Daley, 2b.	4	1	1	0	2
Murphy, c.	4	2	6	0	0	Grimm, c.	4	0	1	2	1
Breit, p.	3	0	2	1	0	Abbey, p.	3	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	14	27	10	0	Totals	35	8	24	10	4

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
St. Louis ....3 1 0 0 0 1 3 0 x—8
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—4

Earned runs—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Parrott, 1; Dowd, 1. Three-base hits—Cross, 1; Parrott, 1. Home runs—Sullivan, Daley, Griffin. Stolen bases—Meyers, 1; Cross, 1; Murphy, 1. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, 1. First base on balls—Off Abbey, 3; off Breitenstein, 1. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 3. Time, 2h. 10m. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 2,000.

Baltimore 10, Cincinnati 3.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Heavy batting in three innings made to-day's game an easy one for Baltimore. The Reds could not hit Hemming, and did not even succeed in making the game exciting. Attendance 15,800. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB.	1B.	O.	A.	E.	BALTIMORE.	AB.	1B.	O.	A.	E.
Burke, l.f.	3	1	4	0	0	Kelley, l.f.	5	1	4	0	0
Hoy, c.f.	4	1	5	0	0	Keeler, r.f.	5	2	0	1	0
Miller, r.f.	3	1	0	0	0	Jenni'gs, s.s.	5	3	4	5	0
McPhee, 2b	4	1	3	4	0	Doyle, 1b.	4	1	10	0	0
Vaugh'n, 1b	4	0	11	2	1	Reitz, 2b.	4	2	4	2	0
Smith, s.s.	3	2	2	7	0	Brodie, c.f.	5	2	3	0	0
Irwin, 3b.	4	1	3	1	0	Donnelly, 3b	4	1	0	0	0
Peitz, c.	4	2	2	0	0	Clark, c.	4	1	1	1	1
Ehret, p.	4	1	1	1	0	Hemming, p	4	2	1	2	0
Totals	33	10	27	13	1	Totals	40	13	27	11	1

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3
Baltimore ....2 0 2 0 0 6 0 0 0—10

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; Baltimore, 3. Two-base hits—Reitz, 2; Keeler, Jennings, Brodie. Three-base hits—Keeler. Stolen bases—Miller, 2; Burke, 2; Jennings, 2. Double plays—Hemming, Doyle. First base on balls—By Ehret, 2; by Hemming, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Ehret, 1. Struck out—By Hemming, 1. Time, 1h. 42m. Umpire—Sheridan.

New York 4, Louisville 3.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 18.—The Giants won an interesting game from the Colonels to-day. Both teams scored all their runs in one inning. Both Clark and Cunningham pitched fine ball. Attendance 2,000. Score:

NEW YORK.	AB.	1B.	O.	A.	E.	LOUISVILLE.	AB.	1B.	O.	A.	E.
Van H'n, c.f	3	1	1	0	0	Crooks, 2b.	4	2	3	1	0
G. Davis, 3b	4	1	1	5	0	Clarke, l.f.	4	1	4	0	0
Tiernan, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0	McCre'y, r.f.	3	1	2	0	0
Gleason, 2b	4	1	2	3	0	Rogers, 1b.	4	2	7	0	0
H. Da'is, l.f	4	0	1	0	0	Holmes, c.f	3	1	3	0	0
Wilson, 1b.	4	2	14	0	0	Dexter, c.	4	1	2	2	0
Con'ton, s.s	4	1	2	4	0	Clingm'n, 3b	4	0	3	3	0
Zearfoss, c	3	1	5	0	0	Nicklin, s.s.	3	1	1	2	0
Clarke, p.	3	1	0	4	0	*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
						Cun'gham, p	4	0	2	1	0
Totals	31	8	27	14	0	Totals	34	9	27	9	0

Innings—
New York ....[illegible]
Louisville ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

*Miller batted for Nicklin in the ninth.

Earned runs—New York, 4; Louisville, 3. First on errors—Louisville, 1. Left on bases—New York, 2; Louisville, 5. First base on balls—Off Clarke, 1; off Cunningham, 3. Struck out—By Clarke, 3; by Cunningham, 2. Three-base hits—Rogers. Sacrifice hit—Holmes. Stolen bases—G. Davis, Gleason, Connaughton. Double plays—Nicklin and Rogers. Time, 1h. 50m. Umpire—McFarland.

Pittsburg 8, Philadelphia 5.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 18.—Carsey was knocked out of the box in the first inning, six hits and five runs being scored against him. Keenan did well until the seventh, when the home team bunched their hits and won the game. Attendance 3,500. Score:

PITTSBURG.	AB.	1B.	O.	A.	E.	PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	1B.	O.	A.	E.
Don'v'n, r.f	5	2	1	0	0	Cooley, lf.	5	1	0	0	0
Ely, s.s.	5	1	2	3	0	Hulen, s.s.	3	0	0	4	1
Stenzel, c.f	5	1	1	0	0	Mertes, c.f.	4	3	1	0	0
Smith, l.f.	3	1	1	0	0	Deleh'ty, 1b	5	1	10	0	1
Merritt, c.	4	2	4	2	0	Th'pson, r.f	4	1	0	1	0
Beckley, 1b	3	1	9	1	1	Hallman, 2b	4	1	5	3	0
Lyons, 3b.	4	2	0	1	0	Clements, c	3	2	6	4	0
Padden, 2b	4	2	8	3	0	Cross, 3b.	4	0	2	1	0
Hawley, p.	4	2	1	4	0	Carsey, p.	1	0	1	1	1
						Keener, p.	2	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	14	27	14	1	Totals	35	11	24	14	3

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Pittsburg ....5 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 x—8
Philadelphia ....1 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—5

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Philadelphia, 3. Two-base hits—Lyons, Mertes, Clements. Sacrifice hit—Hulen. Stolen bases—Donovan, Padden, Mertes (2), Keener (2). Bases on balls—Off Carsey, 1; off Keener, 2; off Hawley, 5. Struck out—By Keener, 4; by Hawley, 3. Wild pitch—Hawley. Time, 2h. 20m. Umpire—Betts.

Boston 7, Cleveland 3.

CLEVELAND, O., July 18.—The Clevelands were outplayed in the field to-day. Attendance 2,400. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB.	1B.	O.	A.	E.	BOSTON.	AB.	1B.	O.	A.	E.
Burkett, l.f	5	2	0	1	0	Ham't'n, c.f.	5	4	6	0	0
McKe'n, s.s	5	1	0	0	0	Tenney, c.	5	2	4	2	0
McAl'r, c.f	4	1	3	4	0	Stivetts, r.f	4	2	3	0	0
Childs, 2b.	4	3	6	6	2	Long, s.s.	5	1	3	8	0
McGarr, 3b	3	1	1	0	1	Tucker, 1b.	5	1	8	0	0
Tebeau, 1b	4	2	13	2	0	Duffy, l.f.	4	0	0	0	1
Blake, r.f.	4	1	1	0	0	Bannon, 2b.	4	1	2	3	0
O'Meara, c	4	2	0	2	0	Harr'gtn, 3b	3	2	0	6	0
Wilson, p.	4	0	1	1	0	Nichols, p.	4	0	1	0	0
Totals	35	11	27	16	3	Totals	37	13	27	12	1

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Cleveland ....0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—3
Boston ....3 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 0—7

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Boston, 3. First base by errors—Boston, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Wilson, 2; off Nichols, 1. Struck out—By Wilson, 0; by Nichols, 4. Three-base hit—Hamilton. Two-base hit—Harrington, Long. Sacrifice hits—McGarr, Stivetts, Harrington. Stolen bases—Blake, Hamilton. Wild pitch—Nichols, 1. Umpire—Hurst. Time, 2h. 15m.

Last Brooklyn Game To-Day.

The Browns and Brooklyns will play at Sportsman's Park this afternoon, beginning at 3:30. It will be the last appearance of the Grooms in St. Louis this year. Hart and Kennedy will be the opposing pitchers.

To-Day' Schedule.

Brooklyn in St. Louis.
Baltimore in Cincinnati.
Washington in Chicago.

Club Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. Ct
Cincinnati	53	25	.679
Baltimore	48	24	.667
Cleveland	47	25	.653
Boston	42	32	.568
Chicago	43	36	.544
Pittsburg	40	34	.541
Brooklyn	35	40	.467
Philadelphia	35	41	.461
Washington	31	37	.456
New York	31	41	.431
St. Louis	21	55	.276
Louisville	17	53	.243

Double Bill To-Day.

CHICAGO, July 18.—No game to-day; rain. Two games will be played to-morrow.

MINOR LEAGUE GAMES.

DUBUQUE, Io., July 18.—The score:
Dubuque ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Des Moines..............0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 2—6
Batteries—Smith and Zahner, Andrews and Lohman.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 18.—Minneapolis started off with two home-runs before any one was out, but they could scratch up but two more runs of any description the rest of the afternoon. Phillips held the Millers down to three hits, two of which were made in the first inning. The fielding of the locals was very bad. Score:
Minneapolis ....2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4
Indianapolis ....0 2 3 0 1 0 0 0 x—6
Batteries—Hutchinson and Schriver, Phillips and Buckley.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 18.—The visitors could not hit Mullane to-day and the Saints won as they pleased. There was very loose fielding on both sides. Score:
St. Paul..............2 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 4—9
Columbus ....1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3
Batteries—Mullane and Spies, Boswell and Wilson.

POST-DISPATCH BASE BALL TEAM

Will Play the Chronicle Nine at Sportsman's Park Sunday Morning.

Two base ball teams, selected from the employes of the Post-Dispatch and the Chronicle, will play a game of base ball at Sportsman's Park this morning at 9:30. The game will be for the press championship of Missouri and will be to a finish. No charge will be made at the gate. The teams will line up as follows:

Post-Dispatch—Burbach, 3b; Miles, s.s.; McBride, c.; Chaudet, 1b.; Harris, 2b.; Dillon, c.f.; Sheridan, l.f.; Fitzsimmons, r.f.; Keenoy, p.

Chronicle—Rickson, 1b.; "Buck Ewing," 2b.; Reddy, s.s.; Balthaser, 3b.; Walden, l.f.; Bellairs, c.f.; Schietlin, r.f.; Cochran, c.; Martin, p.

Base Ball Notes.

Billy Earle, the little globe trotter, has another engagement. He is now a full-fledged member of the champion Baltimore team. He signed a contract with the Orioles yesterday, and took part in the preliminary practice with the visitors. The Baltimores are weak in the catcher's department at the present time. Robinson had his finger amputated at Louisville, and Hanlon was forced to engage some one to bridge over. Earle was idle here, and he signed a contract. This makes the sixth league team that Earle has played with. He was once with the Reds, next with the Browns, then the Pittsburgs, next the Brooklyns, then the Louisvilles, and now with the Baltimores.

SINKS IN A SACK.

Prof. John Clark Will Do Some Swimming in the River.

Prof. John T. Clark, the New Orleans swimming expert, will give a free exhibition of his skill in the river this afternoon about the time the excursion boats get ready to pull out. The Professor has quite a record as a swimmer and a life saver extending over a period of thirty years. He is now about fifty years old, but as hale and hearty as he ever was.

His special performance is a rather odd one. He dresses himself up in as many suits of clothes as he can get on and then has himself tied up securely in a sack. When packed up in this manner generally with a fifty pound rock in the bottom of the sack he has himself dumped into the water where it is good and deep. As soon as he is under he rips open the sack and appears without it. He sinks again and comes up with the outside suit of clothes in his hand. Then he goes down again and takes off the next, continuing the performance until he has divested himself of all but his bathing clothes. When he has finished with his old clothes trick he gives exhibitions of fancy and useful styles of swimming.

Tennis on the Thames.

LONDON, July 18.—In the All-England tennis championship tournament at Wimbledon to-day, Mahoney beat Eaves 6-2, 6-2, 11-9 in the finals.

A RUSSIAN LOAN.

Report That It Has Been Floated at 3 Per Cent.

BERLIN, July 18.—It is understood that negotiations for floating a Russian 3 per cent gold loan of 400,000,000 francs have been concluded with the Rothschilds, Bleichroeder, Disconto-Gesellschaft, Mendelssohn and a number of Russian bankers. The issue is expected about July 20.

TOM COOPER BEAT BALD.

CIRCUIT RACES AT DETROIT PRODUCED SOME GOOD SPORT.

MILE TRIPLET RECORD CUT.

O'Connor Winesett and Houst Made the Mile in 1:56—Former Record Was 2:01—Cycling News.

DETROIT, Mich., July 18.—A crowd of 4,000 saw the second day bicycle races of the National Circuit meet at Windsor today. The weather was fine, with scarcely any breeze. Two world's records were smashed. The Morgan & Wright triple team, O'Connor, Winesett and Houst, making the mile in 1:56, lowering the record from 2:01.

Earl Osborn lowered the quarter-mile, 10-year-old record of :29 4-5, held by himself, by two seconds.

A great cheer went up when it was announced that Tom Cooper had entered in the mile open race. He was fresh after his rest of yesterday and won the first heat handily by a length. In the second heat the finish was very exciting. Kimble led into the stretch with Scherin and Bald close up. They remained in this position up to within twenty yards of the tape, when Scherin got the lead and held it, the three finishing wheels apart.

Winesett set a fast pace in the final, but Cooper nearly caught him at the quarter and Kimball and Bald were close up. They kept strung out to the stretch, when Bald and Kimble pulled up to Cooper. About twenty yards from the tape Cooper pulled away and won by half a wheel, with Kimble second, the same distance ahead of Bald. The time, 2m. 10 2-5s., is considered fast for a dirt track.

J. J. Blouin of Detroit made a great finish in the 2m. 20s. class professional, winning the event by a tire from Hicks of Bay City. H. C. Clark and L. C. Johnson, the 100 yard men in the two mile handicap, ran together the entire distance, Johnson winning by a scant tire.

2:20 class, professional, one mile—J. J. Blouin, Detroit, won; Fred Hicks, Bay City, second; E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, third. Time, 2:13 3-5.

Amateur, two-mile handicap, final—Edward Rainier, Toledo, (210 yards), won; Harry B. Marsh, Dowagiac, (scratch), second; Robert F. Schmid, Detroit, (210 yards), third. Time, 4:49.

Amateur, one mile, tandem—Edson and Blouin, Detroit, won; Wood and McIntyre, Cleveland, second; J. Moross and E. O. Moross, Detroit, third. Time, 2:21.

A GOOD, BIG LIST.

Entries for the Bicycle Tournament Promise a Lot of Exciting Sport.

Up to date the following entries have been received for the big race meet of the Associated Cycling Clubs and the Cycle Board of Trade, which will take place next Saturday at the De Hodiamont track.

The list is a large one and shows the names of many prominent riders. To judge from the entry list the meet should be a great one. The entries:

One mile novice—H. A. Tatum, D. A. Daugherty, H. W. Menzie, Geo. Muenninghaus, John E. Kilker, E. A. Fusz, F. W. King, W. Rodgers, John Moore, J. F. Ahlers, H. W. Klute, C. W. Shands, George Tremayne, F. W. McBride, Otto Fust, O. A. Ellmo, Mark Erskine, Perry R. Boole, Wm. B. Hood, R. H. Orr, J. Chas. Johnson, Felix Gast, Carl E. Fuchs, W. J. Harris, Wm. M. Martin, Russell Palmer, Geo. Wegman.

Half-mile open—D. A. Dougherty, Charles Jungk, H. W. Menzie, Joe Howard, Alex Laing, Frank White, Bert Harding, George E. Troy, J. C. Weidner W. Rodgers, E. Hendrich, J. F. Ahlers, C. Hammond, H. A. Canfield.

Two-mile tandem—Joe Howard and Fred Hattersley, Alex Laing and Bert Harding, Frank White and H. W. Klute, George E. Tivy and J. C. Weidner.

One-mile handicap—H. A. Tatum, D. A. Daugherty, Charles Jungk, H. W. Menzie, Tom Foley, George Muenninghaus, W. M. Drumm, John E. Kilker, Joe Howard, E. A. Fusz, F. W. King, Alex Laing, Frank White, F. J. Costello, Bert Harding, George E. Tivy, J. C. Weidner, Paul Denborrow, F. F. Sutherland, W. Rodger, E. Hendrich, Dee Case, John Moon, J. F. Ahlers, H. W. Klute, C. W. Shands, C. R. Schilling, F. W. McBride, Otto Fust, O. A. Ellmo, A. H. Annan, Mark Erskine, Perry R. Book, C. Hammond, H. A. Canfield, Wm. B. Hood, Gus Loeffel, R. H. Orr, J. Chas. Johnson, Carl E. Fuchs, W. J. Harris, Wm. M. Martin, Russell Palmer, Thos. McKee, Roy H. Dunn, George Wegman.

One-mile lap—D. A. Daugherty, H. W. Menzie, W. M. Drumm, Joe Howard, Alex Laing, Frank White, F. J. Costello, Bert Harding, George E. Tivy, J. C. Weidner, Paul Denborrow, E. Hendrich, J. F. Ahlers, C. Hammond, H. A. Canfield, Thomas McKee.

Two-mile handicap—H. A. Tatum, D. A. Daugherty, Charles Jungk, H. W. Menzie, Tom Foley, George Muenninghaus, W. M. Drumm, John E. Kilker, Joe Howard, E. A. Fusz, F. W. King, Alex Laing, Frank White, F. J. Costello, Bert Harding, Geo. E. Tivy, J. C. Weidner, Paul Denborrow, F. F. Sutherland, W. Rodgers, E. Hendrich, Dee Case, J. F. Ahlers, H. W. Klute, F. W. McBride, Otto Fust, O. A. Elmo, A. H. Annan, Mark Erskine, Perry R. Boole, C. Hammond, H. A. Canfield, William B. Hood, Gus Loeffel, R. H. Orr, J. Charles Johnson, W. J. Harris, Russell Palmer, William M. Martin, Thomas McKee.

Thirty-four year age-limit race—George C. Tivy, C. A. Schilling.

PARSONS COMING.

He Is the Australian Cyclist Who Beat Zimmerman.

NEW YORK, July 18.—J. W. Parsons, the Australian racing man, who is at present in Europe, cabled to-day that he would leave London next week for this country, where he will ride during the latter part of the season.

Parsons defeated Zimmerman, the American champion, during the latter's trip to that country last year. Besides Parsons, Michael, the Welshman, and Tesna, the Swiss, are expected to be of the party.

DETROIT DRIVING CLUB.

W. W. P. Touches His Own Record at the Northern Track.

DETROIT, Mich., July 18.—The opening of the third season of racing at the Detroit Driving Club's splendid track at Grosse Pointe was characterized by the fastest mile ever paced on that track in a race. W. W. P. went round in 2:05½, equalling his own record, lowering the track racing record from 2:06¼, done by Coleridge last year, and winning $1,000 for the mile dash. Dan Q., the small bay pacer from Ypsilanti, repeated his recent success at Chicago by winning the other pacing event in straight heats, although he was not driven to equal his Chicago time of 2:10¾. He did, however, pace what are believed to be the fastest three consecutive heats ever paced by a 3-year-old.

Some 3,000 persons were present in spite of threatening skies, and the betting was fairly lively, especially on the event of the day the free-for-all pacing mile dash, which was an innovation in harness racing. The air was still, the track in fine condition. The races opened with a 2:21 trot. Dick Hubbard, who went to the post the favorite, won out after letting Copeland and Dick Wells get away ahead of him in the first heat. Copeland gave Hubbard some close finishes in the last heats. Little Dan Q.'s steady work, and the ease with which he left the field were the features of the 2:25 pace. He was not urged at any time, although closely chased by Fairyview in the two first heats, but he was given his head in the last half of the last heat, and got around easily in 2:12.

The race of the day came last. It was a mile dash free for all pacing for $1,000, the non-winners to compete next Friday, best three heats for the remainder of the purse, $500. Frank Agan was the favorite at [illegible] 5; Rubinstein, 5 to 2; W. W. P., 5 to 2. The five noted pacers got away quickly with Rubinstein ahead of the field, W. W. P. and Agan not far behind. Rubinstein kept his lead clear past the three-quarters. Time at the quarters being :31¼, 1:03, 1:34. W. W. P., however, came into the stretch with a rush and paced under the wire a half length ahead of Agan with Rubinstein another length behind, both Agan and Rubinstein having broken badly in the home stretch. Rubinstein was three lengths ahead of Saladin with Coleridge a length and a half behind Saladin. Summaries:

2:21 trot, purse $2,000—Dick Hubbard, b. g., by Allandorf, dam Sallie Brass (Ecker)..............4 1 1 1
Copeland, br. g. (Baldwin)..............1 2 2 2
Quality (Andrews)..............2 3 3 3
Hatty R., br. m. (M. Bowerman)..............3 4 dis
Dick Willis, b. h. (Stewart)..............2 dis
Woodford, c. b. g (Gosnell)..............5 dis
Cyclone Wilkes, r. c. (Matthews)..............dis
Times, 2:18, 2:12, 2:14¼, 2:14¼.

2:25 pace, purse, $2,000.
Dan Q., b. h., by Simmicolon, dam Ypsilanti Belle (A. L. Thomas)..1 1 1
Fairview, b. g. (Scheer)..............2 2 2
Mrs. Jo, b. m. (Col. Ross)..............3 3 3
Joe Bailey, br. c. (D. Thomas)..............5 5 4
Sir Eld, bl. c. (Turner)..............6 6 dis
Milton S., b. h. (Powell)..............4 dis
Time—2:13, 2:13¼, 2:12.

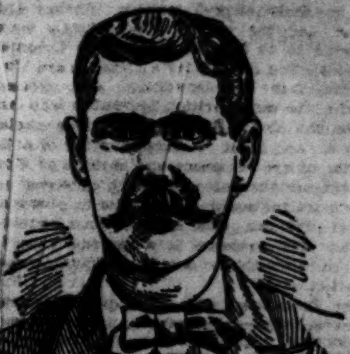
Free-for-all pace, mile dash, for $1,00:
W. W. P., ch. h., by Ben Lomond, Jr., dam Bonner—Maid (Loomis)..............1
Frank Agan, b. g. (McCarthy)..............2
Rubenstein, b. h. (Laird)..............3
Saladin, b. h. (Hickock)..............4
Coleridge, b. h. (Custer)..............5
Time, 2:05½.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

The Above Are the Only Conditions Upon Which the Physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute Accept Patients for Treatment.

If we cannot cure you we will be honest to tell you so. On the other hand, if we tell you that we can cure you, and fail to do so, our professional services, or the medicines which you use while under treatment, will not cost you one penny. Other physicians want you to pay them whether they cure you or not, or whether they benefit you or not. We only want pay for a cure.

The following statement from Mr. Henry Schulz, a well-known and highly respected gentleman of the southern portion of the city, speaks for itself. Call upon or write to Mr. Schulz and learn from his own lips or pen whether or not same is true and genuine. He will treat you in a courteous manner.



MR. HENRY SCHULZ.

I was afflicted for years with Nervous Debility. I consulted with numerous physicians, but none of them seemed to be able to get at the root of the trouble. One would treat me for one thing, and another for another. Some would help me for a time, but as soon as I quit the treatment I would be in the same shape as before. Other physicians seemed to do me more harm than good.

I was very weak and nervous, had pains in my head and back. Had no ambition, did not care for society, preferring to be left alone. Was bashful and would flush up in company. I could not content myself in any one place for any length of time. Was irritable and cross, and had a foreboding that something wrong was going to happen, and imagined things that were not so. I was also bothered with a shortness of breath and a fluttering of the heart. My sleep was not refreshing, and I felt tired and worn out in the morning. I grew weaker and weaker and more despondent each day, and had about given up all hope of ever getting well when a friend who had been cured at the Missouri Medical Institute recommended me there. Following his advice I took treatment at said Institute, and I have had cause to rejoice for so doing, for the eminent and gentlemanly physicians of said Institute have literally made a new man of me. Where all was darkness and despair, there is now LIGHT and HOPE. I can now eat well, sleep well, and get up in the morning feeling refreshed and full of life and energy. To get out and hustle for business is now a pleasure. I tell you I feel as though I cannot say half enough in favor of these able physicians, for they have certainly done wonders for me. I feel better now than I ever did in my life. In fact, I would not want to feel any better, and I believe the cure is permanent. All I can say is, and what I say to all my afflicted friends, if you need scientific treatment, go to the Missouri Medical Institute.

HENRY SCHULZ.
2223 Cherokee street, St. Louis, Mo.

We publish testimonials only with the written consent of the party giving same.

The Missouri Medical Institute is a medical and surgical institute, founded with a complete staff of EXPERIENCED and EMINENT SPECIALISTS, for the successful treatment and cure of all Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin, Private and Special Diseases and Deformities. Therefore, no matter what your disease or complication of diseases may be, do not hesitate to call upon or write to us regarding same. We will give you our candid and honest opinion—free of charge.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies or excesses, causing premature decay of the vital forces, loss of youthful vitality and power, evil dreams, unnatural losses, poor memory, aversion to society, etc., quickly and permanently restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor. Remember the address,

Missouri Medical Institute
610 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—Out-of-town patients treated with UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS through correspondence. One visit desirable, but not necessary. Medicines sent safely and free from observation to all parts of the country, but never C. O. D. unless so ordered. If you cannot call send for symptom blank to fill out and a letter explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free of charge.

Daily Office Hours—9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Evenings, 6 to 8.
Sunday Hours—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Liquor Dealers' License.

A meeting will be held by the Liquor Dealers' Association at James Cronin's, 12th and Walnut sts., at 7 p.m., Monday, July 20, to determine who shall receive License No. 1.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Boys' 25c Pants, 15c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Ladies' Laundried Waists, 25c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Fran[illegible]

GERMAN SCANDAL COMING OUT.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST HERR VON PUTTKAMER.

GOVERNOR OF CAMEROONS.

Brutal Atrocities and Vicious Conduct Alleged and an Investigation to Follow.

BERLIN, July 18.—Another colonial scandal is on the point of exploding. Herr Von Puttkamer, Governor of the German Cameroons, is accused of having committed many acts of inhumanity and cruelty similar to those alleged against Whelan and Leist, and for which those officials were ordered to be dismissed from the Colonial service. Von Puttkamer's accusers are Von Stettin, late Vice-Governor, and Goesebrecht, the same British journalist who exposed the abuses in the Cameroons under Whelan and Leist. A large number of affidavits of eye-witnesses and victims of Von Puttkamer's brutality, with the strongest of corroborative evidence, are now in possession of a German paper and will soon be published. The evidence is so strong that it will be impossible to avoid an official investigation.

Von Puttkamer, who was appointed to his office only eleven months ago, is accused of having committed the most horrible atrocities upon both male and female natives of the Cameroons, of vile excesses and of financial speculation of a shady character. Rumors of this have been current in colonial circles for some time. Additional evidence against the governor is in the hands of two members of the Left, and it will be laid before the Reichstag when that body reassembles in the form of an interpellation of the Government.

The rejection of the margarine bill by the Federal Council has deeply angered the whole Agrarian party.

The Deutschlager Zeitung, the organ of the Federation of Husbandry, bitterly reproaches the Government for its failure to support suffering Agrarians with either big means or little means.

A bill was introduced in the Diet to increase the salaries of all Governmental employes in Prussia. This would involve a total of 20,000,000 marks to start with. A similar bill will be introduced in the Bundesrath and in the Reichstag to increase the salaries of imperial officials and likewise those of army officers from the grade of First Lieutenant upwards.

A cavalry captain named Baron Von Ehrhardt and First Lieutenant Von Kempts of the garrison at Dusseldorf, have been dismissed from the army because they refused to accept a challenge to fight a duel with pistols which was sent to them by a notorious scoundrel. Both officers published the facts as an advertisement in a Dusseldorf newspaper.

Empress Augusta and six of the Imperial Princes may be seen daily bicycle riding in the park at Elms Rohe. This is new sport for the Empress, but under the tuition of her two oldest sons, both of whom are expert bicyclists and on a machine specially built for her and under the Emperor's directions, she is making rapid progress.

At Mayence the long-distance march of the Thirty-seventh and Eighty-eighth regiments was marked by forty-eight cases of sunstroke, of which sixteen were immediately fatal. In the maneuvers at Caputh thirteen soldiers fell dead. Similar cases are reported from South Germany.

The Reichsanzeiger publishes a statement of the fiscal operations of the Government for the years '95-'96 showing an excess in the ordinary revenues of the Empire amounting to 26,227,387 marks over the estimate, of which sum 1,357,796 marks will be used to cover the increased expenditures and 13,000,000 marks applied to reducing the imperial debt.

A contagious disease of the eyes, the origin and characteristics of which are puzzling the physicians, is spreading in Upper Silesia. At Beuthen it became necessary to close the high school and a number of other schools have been closed throughout the province. The victims of this disease are rendered totally blind.

Herr Richter, the German Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, was the first of the Commissioners on the spot and met with a cordial reception from Director as occupied at the Columbian Exposition. Herr Richter reported that the space allowed Germany, while not quite as much as is occupied at the Columbian Exposition, is more than has been given any foreign nation. The Emperor and the German Government intended to make the section finer and intrinsically more valuable than that at the Chicago Exposition. The appropriation for the Paris exhibition is much larger than that made for Chicago, which makes the proposed improvement possible. Herr Richter's report of his preliminary visit will be rendered to the Emperor next week. It is intended to divide the German exhibition into four departments, and that instruction in hygiene, chemistry and electricity shall be among the strongest features.

Thunderstorms, hurricanes and hailstorms have devastated various districts in Germany during the past week, especially in Hesse, Mecklenberg, Mosselle regions and around Colmar. In the vicinity of Lubeck wind and lightning destroyed forty buildings and killed twelve people. The vineyards at Demoselle and Saarh Valleys suffered enormous damage, especially those of Castraber, Graacher and Treves.

Prof. Eseling, President of the Veterinary Surgeons College, will start for the United States next week. He is commissioned by the Berlin Criminal Court as an expert to examine the mare Bethel, which R. K. Kneebs, the American horseman, is alleged to have raced in this country under the name of Nelly Kneebs. The mare is now said to be on Kneebs' stud farm in Nebraska. Prof. Eseling will examine witnesses and ascertain all the facts possible bearing on the now famous Kneebs case. He is expected to return to Berlin in October.

Among the Americans who are in Berlin at present are ex-Gov. Frank Brown of Maryland, A. V. Mann of Muskegon, Mich.; J. O. Lane, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the Rev. Dr. McVicker of Philadelphia.

Hamburg is fairly full of those who prefer to avoid the crush of the society season at that famous health resort. Many of those present are participating in a tennis tournament organized by officers of the German army, and in which Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein is an active spirit. The Prince of Wales is expected to arrive at Hamburg on Aug. 14 and to remain three weeks.

JUNIOR DAY.

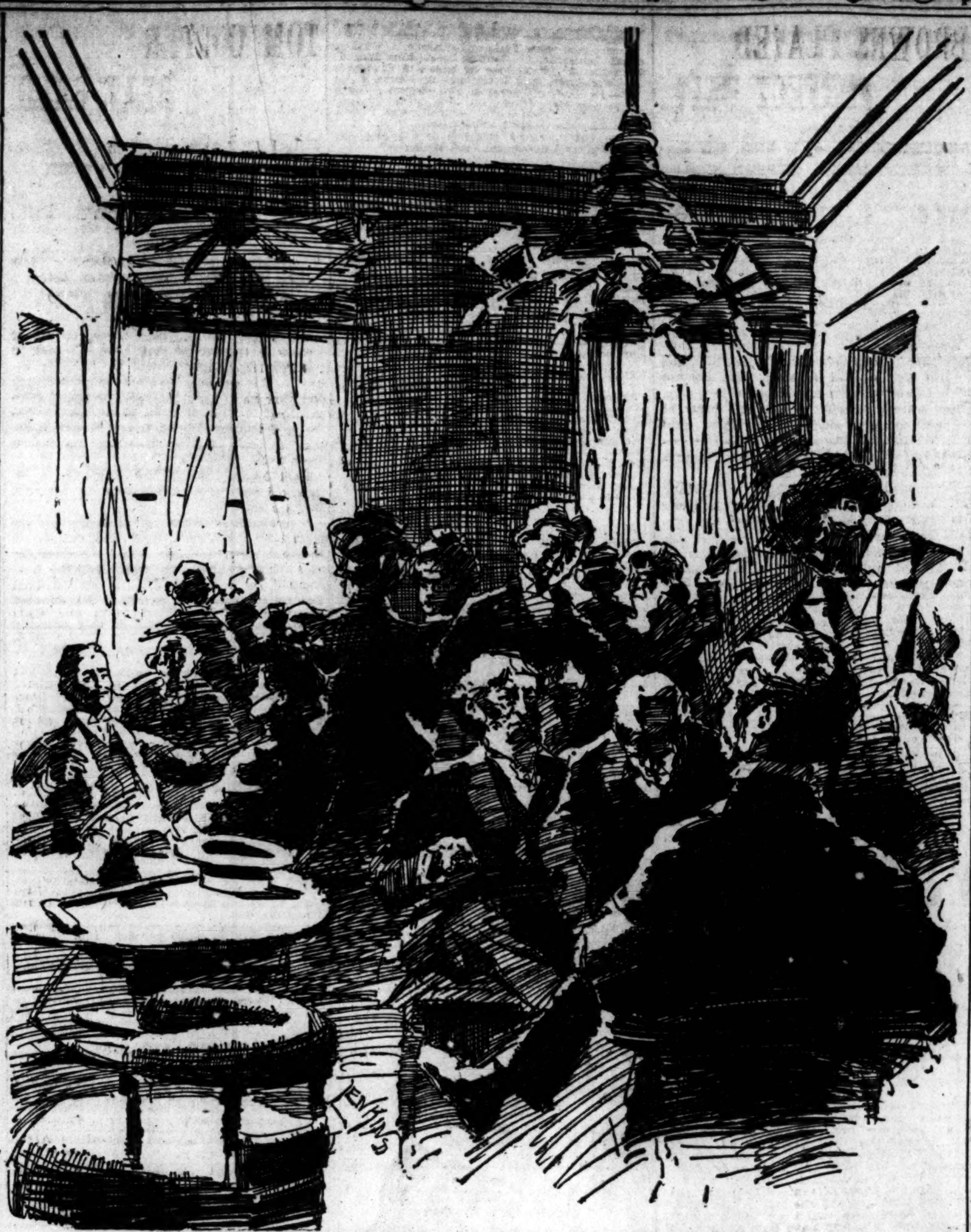
Children Turn Out at the B. Y. P. U. Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—To-day was Junior Day at the B. Y. P. U. Convention. The afternoon meeting was the only joint session, the morning being given to department rallies and the whole programme consisted of junior work. The children were all there, departmental children in general, and Ma Tha Wa in particular, the little Indian girl who stood before the vast audience and sang in her own tongue so prettily yesterday.

The department rallies this morning were all successful. Rev. S. C. Wallace of Toronto presided at the Summerfield Church over the Department of the Red. Rev. J. W. Conley of St. Paul led at Plymouth Church and Rev. Charles Ness of Baltimore at the First Baptist Church.

President Whitman of Columbia University presented the three prize banners for Junior work. They were to Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois as follows: Bible readers' course to the First Baptist Church, Eau Claire, Wis.; Conquest Missionary course, Eighteenth Street Baptist Church, Detroit, Mich.; Sacred Literary course, First Baptist Church, Austin, Ill.

The convention will close to-morrow. The morning services in the various churches in the city are to be nearly all conducted by visiting clergymen.



BRYAN POPULISTS' HEADQUARTERS IN ROOM 13 AT THE LINDELL.

THE LAKE GOT LOOSE.

And a Section of Kansas City Was Flooded.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—A flood unparalleled in Kansas City for its suddenness and volume of water poured down the ravines of either side of Vine street late this afternoon, inundating houses, tearing away street embankments and doing damage. It filled the lake in Troost Park to overflowing and in their excitement the two watchmen guarding the sluice opened the sluice gates too wide and the torrent swept down the water shed into Vine street. No lives were lost. The fire department was called out and went to the rescue of women and children imprisoned in their homes. The flood was caused by a rain of 2.8 inches within an hour and a half.

USED A KNIFE.

Peter Knapcht Slashed Wm. S. Richmond on the Arm.

William S. Richmond and Peter Knapcht quarreled in a saloon at 1439 North Twenty-first street at 10 o'clock last night.

Knapcht drew his knife and slashed Richmond across the arm cutting a gash two inches long and one inch deep.

Knapcht escaped. He is 18 years old and lives on O'Fallon street between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Richmond is 21 years old and lives at 2012 Cass avenue.

THERE WAS NO FIGHT.

Frank Devoto Seems to Have No Reason for This Attack.

Robt. Leimbach, who was reported Saturday to have fought over a can of beer with Frank Devoto at 800 South Second street, says that statement is incorrect. There was no fight over a can of beer, but he was attacked by Devoto, whom he never saw before, without any cause whatever, and don't know now what prompted Devoto to assault him.

MADISON FOR STEPHENS.

W. S. Anthony for Congress Is Badly Beaten.

FREDERICKTOWN, Mo., July 18.—Township conventions were held in this county to-day to select delegates to a county convention next Saturday to elect delegates to the State, Judicial and Congressional conventions. An active canvass has been going on here for a week by W. S. Anthony, Ed Robb and T. M. Carter for instructions for Congress. Martin Cape of Dent County also has friends in the county. Proceedings at last took the shape of the field against Anthony, who is Assistant United States District Attorney, and in the convention held to-day for St. Michaels Township Anthony was overwhelmingly beaten.

Nine delegates were selected to the county convention, equally divided between Robb, Carter and Cape, and this is likely to be the character of the delegation that will be sent to the Congressional convention from this county. Resolutions indorsing Bryan and Sewall, and Lon V. Stephens for Governor, were unanimously adopted. Several Populists joined in the vote for Bryan and Sewall.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Juy 18.—Oklhoma and Indian Territory—Showers; variable winds.

Arkansas—Showers; slightly cooler; southeast winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Showers in western; fair in eastern portions; southeasterly winds.

Illinois—Showers; southeasterly winds.

Iowa—Showers Sunday morning, followed by fair; variable winds.

Missouri—Showers; variable winds.

Kansas—Showers, followed by fair in western portion; variable winds.

Cannot Swallow the Gold Plank.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 18.—O. [illegible] Salisbury, member of the Republican National Committee for Utah, has forwarded his resignation, giving as his reason [illegible] cannot accept the financial plank [illegible] by his party at St. Louis.

LI HUNG IS COMING.

Will Arrive Sept. 18 and Will Be Royally Entertained by the President.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

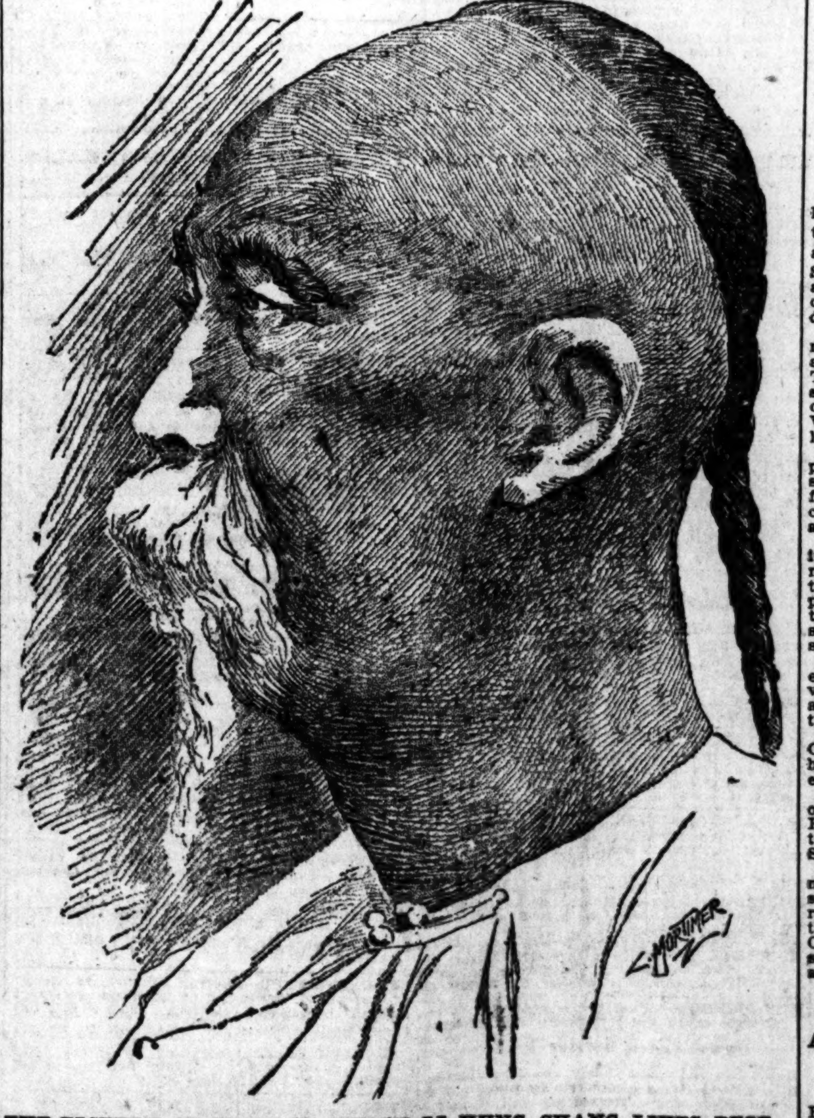
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Li Hung Chang will get a reception by the government officers here as elaborate as that extended to Princess Eulalie in 1893. The visit of the Chinese Viceroy has been the subject of active correspondence between Secretary Olney and the Chinese Legation, and their plans have now been perfected. Li Hung Chang had expected to arrive here the last of this month, but has now postponed his visit because of the absence of the President fishing at Gray Gables.

October was a little too late for the Chinese diplomat, as he wishes to reach the Pacific Coast, en route home, about that time, and he did not desire to pass through the United States without being received by the President. Mr. Cleveland thereupon compromised matters and instructed Mr. Olney to make all arrangements for Li Hung Chang's reception here on September 18, the day when he is now expected to reach Washington.

While here, Li Hung Chang will be under the special care of First Assistant Secretary of State Rockhill, who lived in China for years as one of the Secretaries of the Legation, and is the only officer in the department who speaks Chinese fluently.

Li Hung Chang will be quartered at a hotel, and while there is no appropriation to pay for the entertainment of foreigners, no matter how distinguished, it is not improbable that the contingent fund of the department may be drawn upon to help entertain Li Hung Chang and his big suite while here. It is now settled that the President will give a dinner in honor of the distinguished visitor, to which all the diplomats and prominent officers will be invited. Li Hung Chang will probably give a dinner in return.

It is probable that the United States Cavalry at Fort Meyer will be ordered out on the day of his arrival to escort him to his quarters, and a detail of army or naval officers will be assigned to be with him during his stay in the United States. Li Hung Chang, it is understood, brings with him important communications from his government to the President. These are said to consist of a long message of thanks from the Emperor for the services of this Government during the Chinese-Japanese war, together with expressions of good will for the prosperity of this country. The exchange of civilities between the President and the diplomat will be as impressive as those generally following the reception of a foreign Ambassador to this Government.



THE PICTURE OF HIMSELF WHICH LI HUNG CHANG LIKES BEST.

FIRE DESTROYS MALVERN, ARK.

LOSS HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

CAUSED BY INCENDIARIES.

A Report of Lynching Was Erroneous, but a Number of Men Are Under Arrest.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 18.—The town of Malvern, Ark., at the junction of the Hot Springs Railway, was almost entirely wiped out by fire at an early hour this morning.

Malvern was a little city of about 6,000 inhabitants, the business portion of the place being clustered around the railroad station. All this section was destroyed, only three business houses remaining.

The total loss is variously estimated at from $200,000 to $400,000, only a small portion of which is covered by insurance. The burned buildings include the railroad depot, two hotels, the bank and all the principal business houses of the place.

The fire is without doubt the result of a plot to destroy the town. The blaze broke out about midnight in three different places, and as there was no apparatus, the fire burned itself out.

The loss is approximately as follows: E. Adams, $50,000, fully insured; S. W. Smith, $1,000, no insurance; Hughes & McRay, $25,000, partially insured; W. H. Cooper & Bro., $15,000, insurance, $8,000; H. A. Butler, $10,000, insurance, $5,000; H. Barnett, $3,200, no insurance; Powell Carden, $5,000, no insurance; Mrs. David Smith, $800, no insurance. Wm. Duffie, loss, $10,000; no insurance. Iron Mountain Railway Depot, loss, $1,000. R. Clary, loss, $4,500; insurance, $500. A. M. Duffie, $3,000; no insurance. Rhoden and Miller, $2,000; no insurance. E. E. Emerson, $2,000; no insurance. W. D. Alexander, $1,600; no insurance. Bank of Malvern, $4,000; partially insured. Mrs. L. D. McCammon, $1,000; no insurance. Robinson & Dyer, $500; no insurance. Jacob & Son, $500; no insurance. Mart Phelps, $100; no insurance; J. E. Chamberlain, $5,000; partly insured.

A passenger from Malvern reports that six negroes were arrested, charged with setting fire to the town.

It was reported this afternoon that a negro had been lynched, but this proves erroneous.

No one was actually lynched this morning, but a white tramp came near forfeiting his life in an endeavor to filch money from the excited citizens. He remarked in a crowd that for the consideration of $300 he would reveal the identity of the firebugs. He was promptly answered with the remark that he would divulge the information at a more reasonable figure. Somebody procured a rope and the crowd seized the tramp and proceeded to string him up to force the information from him, but he then protested that he knew nothing about the crime, and begged piteously for his life. He and a pal were then locked up.

Every tramp or suspicious character found around the town was promptly arrested. Four men, two white and two negroes, are believed to have been implicated in the crime, and it seems that they went about their work in a systematic manner.

The fire was first started in a cottage in the suburbs about 11 o'clock last night. The blaze attracted the attention of the people, and while efforts were being made to extinguish it, the torch was applied to the business portion of the city in several places simultaneously, and before the people were hardly aware of it, the whole town was in flames. When the fire had burned itself out, the only business house left standing was that occupied by Berger's store. Every effort is being made to apprehend the incendiaries, and if positive evidence against any of the men under arrest can be secured there is hardly a doubt that they will be lynched.

Sheriff D. C. Fitzhugh of Hot Springs County to-night brought to the pen at Little Rock Eugene Ingraham, U. Miller and Cass Williams, the three men arrested at Malvern on the charge of being the firebugs who put the torch to that town last night. Ingraham and Miller are white and Williams is a negro. Sheriff Fitzhugh says that no negro was lynched but he considered it necessary to place the prisoners in the penitentiary for safe keeping. He had considerable trouble in getting his prisoners on the train as the crowd was anxious to get possession of them. Williams has confessed complicity in the crime and implicated the two white men. He says it was done for the purpose of plunder and that had they not been frightened away a good haul would have been made.

BLAND PIONEERS.

Big Crowd of Eleventh Ward Democrats Ratify the Ticket in Enthusiastic Style.

The Eleventh Ward Pioneer Bland Club had an enthusiastic ratification meeting at the northwest corner of Virginia avenue and Meramec street last night. Bryan and Sewall gave the speakers their keynote and they sang the praises of the Democratic National ticket to an applauding audience.

At 8:30 o'clock the club formed at its rooms, Nebraska avenue and Osage street, and marched to the place of the meeting. The members and the speakers took possession of a tastefully arranged platform on top of a large shed and the Eleventh Ward Democrats gathered in the street below in goodly numbers.

The fact that the Eleventh Ward is a Republican stronghold did not discourage the speakers, but on the contrary gave them food for oratorical appeals to the Democratic voters to carry the ward for Bryan and Sewall.

President Victor Gerhart called the meeting to order and introduced W. T. Scanlon, a member of the club. Mr. Scanlon reviewed the past of the Democratic and Republican parties, compared the platforms on which the present campaign is being fought and spoke in glowing terms of the Democratic standard bearers.

President Gerhart followed with a lucid explanation of what 16 to 1 means. He reviewed the financial history of the country and demonstrated that the silver dollar was the unit of value until 1873.

Joseph F. Dieckman, Democratic Central Committeeman for the ward, exhorted his hearers to sweep the Republicans from power in the Eleventh.

Nat Easton, who said that he was an organizer of the People's party, Frank Phelan and R. F. Merryman paid high tributes to the personal worth of Bryan and Sewall.

The principal address of the evening was made by Hon. H. Martin Williams, who scored the Republicans for their financial record, and scorched the newspapers and the Wall street Democrats who bolted the Chicago platform and ticket. He made a strong argument in favor of the free coinage of silver.

WILL REVOLUTIONIZE MUSIC.

A Cincinnati Man Will Correct False Tones in the Piano.

CINCINNATI, O., July 18.—Dr. S. A. Hageman of this city has applied for a patent on an invention which promises to create a sensation among musicians. It is a mechanism to be applied to the piano for the purpose of correcting the false tones of that instrument which have hitherto been regarded as a necessary evil. The invention makes a piano as true as the violin, and it accomplishes the result by a sort of mechanical fingering similar to the human fingering of the violin. Competent musicians say the problem has been successfully solved. The inventor is a half brother of the late Prof. David Swing of Chicago.

MACEO'S VICTORY.

The Cuban Forces Defeat the Spanish and Captured Inclan, Killing 300 of Hir Men.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 18.—The Spaniards, under Gen. Suarez Inclan, have sustained a crushing defeat at the hands of the Insurgents under Antonio Maceo. Not only was Inclan's column defeated with heavy loss, but it is currently reported in Havana that the Spanish general himself was captured and is now held as a prisoner by Maceo.

The battle is said to have occurred on July 15, near Maceo's stronghold, in the province of Pinar del Rio. For the last two weeks the insurgents have been very aggressive, and small parties have repeatedly attacked the Trocha, causing the Spaniards much annoyance. Gen. Inclan was ordered to drive back these detached bands of insurgents and for this purpose took with him 2,000 men. Maceo seems to have expected such a movement, and arranged to ambush the Spaniards. He stationed a large force in a favorable position and ordered his detached bands to draw Inclan into the fray. The Spaniards followed the insurgent skirmishers incautiously and fell into the ambush. Then the Cubans opened fire from all sides, which therewith threw the Spanish into confusion. While the Spaniards were thus disordered the Cubans charged, completely routing their foes.

Gen. Inclan made a desperate effort to rally his demoralized forces, but was surrounded by the Cubans and compelled to surrender.

It is said in Havana that the Spaniards were pursued almost to the Trocha and lost more than 300 men killed and wounded. There were fourteen officers among the killed.

Cubans here also say that Maceo will hold Inclan as hostage to save the lives of prominent insurgent officers who have been captured by the Spaniards. One of these officers is Capote. If this rebel leader is shot by the Spaniards, it is said Inclan will meet the same fate at the hands of Maceo.

YELLOW FEVER RAGING.

There Were 177 Deaths From Yellow Jack in the Last Ten Days in June.

HAVANA, July 18.—Twenty-six volunteers from Mexico have arrived at Santa Clara and joined the government troops.

Col. Nicanaor Pico has died of yellow fever at Matanzas.

As the result of a skirmish between the troops and insurgents between Havana and Matanzas, the rebels left two officers and twenty privates killed and one officer and eight privates wounded. The government troops took many prisoners. Of the government, five were killed and nine wounded.

During June the military hospitals of the Island accommodated 8,086 sick. Of that number 792 were suffering from yellow fever, 146 from dysentery, 972 from malaria, 72 from typhoid fever and 728 wounded. During the last ten days of June 236 deaths occurred, of which 177 resulted from yellow fever.

ARE IN CONFERENCE.

Teller, Mantle, Pettigrew and Other Silver Men Confer at Manitou.

DENVER, Colo., July 18.—A special to the Republican from Manitou, Colo., says: All of the silver men who are to confer on the great question of how best to unite the silver forces and bring glorious victory out of this campaign of the people against the gold monemetallists, are now here. The members of the conference present include Senators Teller of Colorado, Mantle of Montana, Pettigrew of South Dakota and Dubois of Idaho, Congressmen Hartman of Montana, Wilson of Idaho, Burchinel of West Virginia, Sharoth of Colorado and Hon. A. M. Stevenson of Denver.

The party got together in the rooms of Senator Dubois to-night and informally talked over the situation, discussing every phase of it, each offering suggestions as thought best to prompt the cause of which all are fighting. Senator Teller submitted a draft of an address to the people which he had prepared, and Senator Dubois also offered some additional suggestions to be embodied in the pronunciamento.

Senator Teller stated to the representative of the Republican that, although they had canvassed the situation very thoroughly, they would not be ready to give the address to the press until Sunday evening. It will contain about 2,500 words, fully setting forth the situation and conditions which confront them and which influence the present action. They will unequivocally indorse Bryan and Sewall, giving in detail their reasons therefor, and outlining what they believe to be the best line of campaign for the silver forces. They each expressed the hope that the Populist convention at St. Louis, as well as the Silver convention will, indorse the nominees of the Chicago convention, but they are not particularly encouraged over the present prospects from the Populists. None of them will attend the St. Louis convention.

GAVE HIM SELF UP.

Mike Sullivan Thinks He Accidentally Killed Mike Moran.

Mike Sullivan, a shoemaker, living at 1116 North Twenty-second street, walked into Police Headquarters last night and said he believed that he was the one who was responsible for Michael Moran's death.

Moran was shot in the back at Twenty-second and Division streets the evening of July 4.

Sullivan told the police that he had fired a shot from the doorstep in front of 2130 Division street, and that a second afterward Moran, who was then a stranger to him, dropped to the sidewalk.

James Aylward, 2121 Biddle street, heard the shot and saw Moran fall. It is believed that Sullivan shot Moran accidentally. But as a precaution the police locked Sullivan up until he can be interviewed by Chief Desmond.

EX-GOV. RUSSELL'S FUNERAL.

The Funeral Will Be at Cambridge on Monday.

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.—The body of ex-Gov. William E. Russell arrived to-night on the "Flying Yankee" train from St. John, N. B. The train was stopped at East Somerville and the body was moved to his late home in Cambridge.

The body will lie in state in the Cambridge City Hall Monday from noon until 3 o'clock. The funeral will be held at the Shepard Memorial Church, Cambridge, at 4 p. m. Monday. As the church will hold only about 1,000 persons, admission will be by card. A large crowd gathered at the station as the train rolled in, and it was only by using force that a way could be made through the crowd.

THEY GO FISHING.

Cleveland, Jefferson and Thurber Go to Buzzard's Bay.

BUZZARDS BAY, July 18.—Every day this week has seen President Cleveland down the bay driving dull care away by means of his usual pastime. To-day he was accompanied by Mr. Jos. Jefferson and Mr. Thurber.

A Demented Kansan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The young man who was found wandering about the streets of this city yesterday in a demented condition was identified to-day as H. C. Spencer, the son of Selma C. Spencer, a wealthy resident of Lawrence, Kan.

THE GAMBLERS ARE EXCITED.

JUDGE WOFFORD'S DECISION THE CAUSE.

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

"Texas" Tom Walsh Has Been Convicted Under the Law and Now Wants to Know Where He Is.

The members of the gambling fraternity in St. Louis are all worked up over the decision of Judge Wofford of the Criminal Court of Kansas City, announced in the 6 o'clock Post-Dispatch yesterday evening, declaring unconstitutional the law of 1895, which makes it a crime to bet on horse races outside of the inclosure about the track.

In this decision they see an opening in the pool-room business since the fate of "Texas Tom" Walsh, twice convicted.

It serves as a straw at which they may clutch while floundering about in the ocean of doubt by which they are encompassed.

They are not exactly jubilant, but they are hopeful, and they are anxiously awaiting news of the situation in Kansas City before venturing again in the business that has cost them so dearly.

All of them are hanging upon the word of Tom Walsh, and he will not bat an eyelid until he hears from Kansas City.

When Gambler Biller was taken before Judge Wofford for trial yesterday afternoon the Judge denounced the law as a piece of class legislation, declared it unconstitutional and turned the prisoner loose.

An hour later the news was read in St. Louis in the Post-Dispatch, and speculation at once became rife as to whether Walsh and his confreres would again attempt to run their establishments, in defiance of the police, in view of Judge Wofford's decision.

The question with Walsh was: "Does this decision, which will have to be passed upon by the Supreme Court, affect my cases, both of which are now pending before the same tribunal?"

Thomas was doubtful.

When seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter last night Walsh was in a quandary.

He wanted to reopen his place and had discussed with his friends the advisability of so doing, but he feared to take the step.

"I will wait for news from Kansas City," said Walsh, "and see how the decision pans out there. If it is favorable to the business I may open up again, but for the present I will do nothing.

"I am satisfied that the law is no good, and I will bet 100 to 1 that when my first case comes up before the Supreme Court in October the law will be declared unconstitutional.

"Still, I cannot stand the expense of so many prosecutions. I knew that a test of the law would have to be made, and I was the only one who had the nerve to go up against the game and give the police a chance.

"I can't afford to open up again at present—that's all there is about it. The police of this town are dead against us, and nothing would please Larry more than to get his hands on me again.

"I paid $600 a month rent for three rooms for eight months to have the privilege of running four months, and then got soaked in jail. Eight times six is forty-eight, and that is enough for me for a while, but I would like to get even."

Gov. Charles P. Johnson does not believe that Judge Wofford's decision will stick.

"At all events," said Gov. Johnson to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "it can have no bearing on the case of Tom Walsh. His cause is now before the Supreme Court, and neither the decision of Judge Wofford nor any other Judge than those of the Supreme Court can affect it.

"Judge Wofford's decision is a matter upon which the Supreme Court must pass, just the same as it must pass upon the case of Tom Walsh.

"If the pool sellers open up again they will do so at their own peril, and if the police do their duty they will prosecute every man as vigorously as they have prosecuted Walsh.

"The law of 1895 is all right, and I do not believe that Judge Wofford's position that it is class legislation is tenable.

"It is an outgrowth of the law of 1891, which has never been assailed, prohibiting betting on races run outside of the State.

"Personally I believe that the whole betting system is wrong, and I hope that the next Legislature will hit Mr. Maffitt and his crowd just as hard as the last one hit Walsh and his friends.

"The men who are conducting the races in this town are conducting a business of which they should be ashamed, bearing the respectable names that they do. It results in the ruin of hundreds of young men every year, and the only difference between it and Tom Walsh's business is that the latter is handier to the down-town districts, and therefore easier of access to clerks and others who squander their weekly pittances by undertaking a losing game."

If the Supreme Court decision in October shall be favorable to Walsh the public may expect a return of the palmy days of Pool Alley, when pool-rooms were conducted wide open by the score on Sixth and Seventh streets, between Chestnut and Pine, and in the alley between.

Hundreds of men and boys swarmed about these places, especially during the noon hour, when clerks and other employes of great commercial establishments could steal a few minutes away from their work to place a portion of their meager earnings on some skate they never saw, on the word of a tout for whose veracity no man could vouch.

After the passage of the law of 1895 the police of St. Louis commenced a fight on Pool Alley, and after a long struggle succeeded in cleaning it out.

Tom Walsh, Harry C. Harris and a few other choice spirits held out for a long time, but after repeated arrests, trials and acquittals, and still other arrests, Harris was acquitted, but Walsh was convicted on two counts, a year after the passage of the law.

Tennis Championship.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ontario, July 18.—The tennis championship of Canada was won this morning by W. D. Renn of Chicago, who defeated T. P. Fischer of New York by a score of 6-1; 6-3; 7-5.

Fischer has done his strongest work this season on dirt court and the change to the grass courts of the Niagara grounds seriously hampered his play. The surprise of the day was the defeat of Miss Bessie Moore of Ridgewood, N. J., who holds the championship of the United States, by Miss J. Atkinson of Brooklyn.

Miss Moore has won a long series of victories this season, and besides the American championship holds the championship of New Jersey and of the Middle States. Later in the day Miss Atkinson met and defeated Mrs. Sidney Smith, the champion of Canada. The tournament closed to-night with a ball at the Queen's Hotel in honor of the visiting players. The day's score:

Men's singles, final—Wrenn beat Fischer, 6-4, 6-2, 7-5.

Championship round—Wrenn (challenger) beat W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J. (holder), by default.

Ladies' single, final—Miss J. Atkinson, Brooklyn, beat Miss B. Moore, Ridgewood, N. J., 4-6, 6-1, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2.

Championship round—Miss J. Atkinson (challenger) beat Mrs. Sidney Smith, Ottawa (holder), 6-1, 6-1.

Doubles, final—Fischer and Whitman beat Bethel and Davis, 8-6, 6-4, 6-2.

Mixed doubles, final—Fischer and Miss J. Atkinson beat Paret and Miss B. Moore, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

Preacher Elopes With a Child.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—The Commercial Tribune's special from Logansport, Ind., says: Rev. G. E. Scott, aged 45, pastor of the First Methodist Church at Waterloo, Io., was arrested to-night as he was leaving the Barnett Hotel in company with Miss Daisey Dorian, aged 15, daughter of P. S. Dorian of Waterloo. They eloped July 7 and registered here July 13. The Sheriff from Waterloo will arrive to-morrow.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

ATTORNEY—And notary, experienced credit manager and adjuster, desires suitable position in large firm. Add. M 632, this office.

ARCHITECT—Wanted, position with a good architect to thoroughly learn the business. Add. T 632, this office.

BOY—Wanted situation by private family by colored boy of 20. Add. 2627 Randolph st.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wants situation; $75 a month; 20 years' experience as cashier and financier; A1 reference. Add. K 637, this office.

BARTENDER—Young man with some experience wants place as assistant bartender; will work reasonable. Add. B 624, this office.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by No. 1 bread and cake baker; country preferred. Add. 2429 Lemp avenue.

BOY—Boy, 18 years, would like to learn trade or get work at anything. Add. S 628, this office.

BOY—Wanted, sit. by a boy of 16 to do office work, collecting and make himself generally useful in an office; can give good references. Add. G 544, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation of some kind by boy of 17 years, living with parents. Add. Rutherford, 5749 Garfield av.

BOY—A boy of 16 would like to have work on delivery wagon; baker wagon preferred. Add. N 631, this office.

BOY—16, would like work tending bar or soda fountain; is experienced and can bring city references. 1512 Walnut st.

BOY—Large country boy of 18 wants work of some kind; willing to work at anything. Add. N 641, this office.

BOY—Wanted by a strong, willing boy, 16 years old, to learn some good trade or would drive butcher wagon; can give references. Add. K, 2929 Chouteau av.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted situation as bookkeeper or officeman by an expert accountant; reference and bond if desired; work guaranteed. Chas. E. Hazard, 1735 Morgan st.

COOK—Situation by a middle-aged woman as cook. Call at 3412 Park av.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, situation as collector by young man; best references; hustler. Add. O 631, this office.

COLLECTOR—Would like to have position; can give good reference and willing to work. Add. S 629, this office.

CLERK—Situation wanted by young man, assistant book-keeper or office work, collector or clerk; will work for low wages; best city references. Add. A 635, this office.

CONDUCTOR—A railway conductor out of employment wants work of any kind; writes a good hand; salary no object. Add. M 635, this office.

CLERK—Position wanted by young man as clerk with some large house; best of refs. Add. O 640, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, situation by experienced collector for dead beats or installment house; on commission or salary; references given. Add. J. P., 2708 Lucas av.

CIRCULARS—Wanted, to distribute circulars, samples, etc. Add. L 628, this office.

COLLECTOR—Responsible man of 50 wants situation as collector on salary or commission; best references given. Add. R 636, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by an experienced man, past middle-age, as hotel clerk. J. H. Marshall, Central Hotel, 15th and Market sts.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by honest, sober, reliable coachman in private place, city or country; references. Add. H 625, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, position by first-class bill and entry clerk; best of references. Add. S 632, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachamn on a private place; can make himself useful around the house; references. Add. G 631, this office.

CLERK—Young man wants position as clerk or office work; references. Add. H 632, this office.

DETAIL MAN—Wanted by a "regular" physician, with 5 years' experience, situation as detail man for a medicine company; possesses every qualification. Add. C 633, this office.

DRUGGIST—Wanted, situation by competent registered druggist; German and English. Add. R 632, this office.

DRIVER—Situation by middle-aged man as driver; speaks German or English; willing to do anything. Add. F. 633, this office.

DENTIST—Wants a position; graduate; 6 years experience; all-round man; references; wages no object. Address D 1215 Pine st.

DRUGGIST—Wanted, situation by German-American druggist, 5 years' experience, with privilege to attend college; best ref. Add. T 623, this office.

ENGINEER—A thorough civil engineer, surveyor and draughtsman seeks an engagement. Add. M 624, this office.

ENGINEER—Engineer and millwright wants employment; years of experience. Add. O 629, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation as stationary engineer; can give best of references; strictly sober; can handle hoisting engines. Add. G 613, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, position by civil engineer, professionally or in contracting line. Add. F 634, this office.

GARDENER—Florist and nurseryman from California wants situation; capable of taking charge of fine place. Add. A 631, this office.

HARDWARE—Position by young man who understands all about hardware business, setting up and repairing furnaces and stoves; first-class reference. Add. T 633, this office.

HOUSE REPAIRER—Man desires permanent place as house repairer for landlord; good with tools; also painting and glazing. Add. S. P. Callihan, 4228 Fair av.

HOUSEMAN—Situation wanted by white man; honest, sober, industrious; attend horses, cows, garden, lawn, etc.; best city references. Add. P 642, this office.

MAN—Young man wants situation. Add. 4107 Easton av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by man and wife with private family; have no children; good city reference. Apply 1951 Sullivan av.

MACHINIST—Young man with mechanical ability wishes work repairing bicycles in repair shop for opportunity to learn; wages no object. Address J. S. Brooke, 813 S. 3d st.

MAN AND WIFE—Want situations; no children; city or suburbs; best city reference. Add. S 636, this office.

MAN—A man who has had over twenty years' service in the Southwest as a ranger, deputy sheriff, railroad, hotel and private detective, wishes a situation; No. 1 references; bond if necessary. Call or address J. O. L., 1233 Washington av.

MAN—Young man wishes position in wholesale clothing house; experience; best city references. Add. H. 634, this office.

MAN—Married man, 28, wishes work at once; any mercantile business; good habits. Add. G 634, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted in office of any kind by steady accurate man; five years' experience; best of references. Add. B 635, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted situation by a young man and wife in city or country; call Monday. 2824 Olive st.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by a first-class colored man and wife, man as coachman and to make himself useful around the house; wife to cook and do general housework; well experienced. 1310 Pine st., 2d floor, back room.

MAN—English sailor desires work at steps or distributing; city references. Frank Epes, 3630 Bell av.

MATHEMATICIAN—An expert mathematician wishes employment; trustful and respectable; real estate or clothing house salesman. Add. B 633, this office.

MAN—Good door talker and lecturer for circus, museum, etc.; can talk on anything. Add. T 629, this office.

MAN—Have been in retail notion business for four years, but three of those under a gold standard was more than I could bear; what have you? will work at anything, and hustle them, too. Add. Henry Clement, Gen. Delivery, St. Louis, Mo.

MAN—Wanted, a trustworthy position in a family or business; can give references and $1,000 store if desired. Add. L 636, this office.

MAN—Will St. Louis business firm employ elderly, well-known St. Louis man; humble wages; best references. Add. B 637, this office.

PORTER—A reliable colored man wants position as porter or janitor; can give best city reference. Add. 1617 N. Leffingwell av.

PRINTER—All-around printer, with 14 years' experience, wants permanent place in good country office; state wages. Add. Box 296, Lebanon, Ky.

PAINTER—Work wanted by a good painter; in or outside work; will work cheap. Address P 626, this office.

PORTER—Wanted, position by young colored man as porter in store or drive delivery wagon. Add. [illegible], this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

PAINTER—Situation wanted by painter and paperhanger; work by day or job. Add. 2628A Stoddard st.

PORTER—Are you in need of a first-class porter, houseman, butler or janitor? If so, please address L 621, this office.

SALESMAN—Young man representing large Eastern soap company desires to make a change; well acquainted with grocery trade; A1 salesman; best reference. Add. W 623, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted position by first-class stenographer and bookkeeper; not willing to work for nothing but will work reasonable. Address C 642, this office.

SOLICITOR—Wanted, position as solicitor for reliable coal company; have good paying private trade; can give references. Add. W 633, this office.

SHOE MAN—Situation by first-class shoe man. Add. G 633, this office.

SIGN WRITER—Position wanted in retail store by first-class sign and show card writer; will work reasonable. Add. E 635, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Position by experienced stenographer and accountant; best of references; moderate salary. Address F 641, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, by salesman holding reliable position in city desiring a change, a position; fully capable to handle curtains, domestics, dress-goods; wide experience; references. Ad. C 591, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as salesman; grocery trade preferred. Add. B 629, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Stenographer, young man, Remington operator, will assist at office work; references. James O'Phelan, 903 S. 9th st.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as traveling salesman by middle-aged man; have worked for some of best-known St. Louis firms. Address, stating salary, L 680, this office.

TAILOR—Wanted, situation by first-class custom cutter and tailor; best of reference. Add. M 630, this office.

WATCHMAN—Wanted, position as watchman, either night or day; best of references furnished; strictly sober and member of A. O. U. W. Add. R 680, this office.

YOUTH—Wanted, situation by youth of 17, highly respectable, in any capacity where energy and trust is appreciated; highest references. Ad. D 591, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

APPRENTICE WANTED—For photograph business; not overcrowded; easy to get situation or small cost to start profitable business of your own. Address Marshall, the Photographer, Weston, Mo.

APPRENTICES WANTED—For barber trade; only 8 weeks required to be thorough; more experience in two months than in a shop in two years; tools donated; catalogue free. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

BOY WANTED—An experienced boy to attend soda fountain. Apply 2800 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—To learn horse shoeing. 3236 Olive st.

BOY or girl taught short-hand, printing, press-feeding, typewriting, etc., free; good chance. 1626 Locust st.

BARBER WANTED—A first-class white barber to take charge of a shop; good references and can furnish a bond. Inquire C. P. Jones, general Superintendent National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.

CARPENTERS who want a good shoe to see Harris' $1.98 shoes. 520 Pine st.

COLLECTOR WANTED—A first-class collector for a city retail house; one capable of handling a large number of accounts; references and bond required. Add. O 635, this office.

CUTTERS WANTED—Shoe cutter and trimming cutter. E. Morris & Son, 2301 N. 11th st.

CLERK WANTED—Drug clerk. Apply St. Louis Polyclinic, Jefferson and Lucas avs.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—Junior drug clerk, with reference. Address D 627, this office.

DRUGGIST WANTED—A druggist, 2 or 3 years' experience. 9th and Illinois av., East St. Louis.

DRIVER WANTED—Young man with bond to drive a laundry wagon. Excelsior Laundry Co., 1923 Park av.

ENGINEER WANTED—Licensed engineer to run stationery engine. Apply at 8 a. m., 1007 Chestnut st., Room 5.

ENGINEER WANTED—A licensed engineer who has $1,000 to $1,500 to invest in an established corporation; employment steady. Add. G 628, this office.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

FLOOR WALKER WANTED—Must speak German. Apply to Max Schulz, 1250-1252 S. Broadway.

HOUSEBOY WANTED—A good boy, 15 years, to assist in general housework. 2004A St. Vincent av.

HIGH SCHOOL youths, who want to make money during vacation, and others who are acquainted with bicyclists, address W. Celster, Republic Building, city.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—To look after horse and cow and for general work around the house. 22 Nicholson pl.

INTENDING students invited to visit Business Night School, 1626 Locust st. Open all summer.

MANAGER WANTED—For branch office in St. Louis, Mo.; salary, $1,200 and commission; $1,000 cash capital required, also good references. 983 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

MAN WANTED—A young man with experience in hardware; must write a good hand and be correct at figures and must speak German, with references. Add. W 627, this office.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo, violin, rent 50c monthly; thor. instruction; terms reas.; new method. Prof. Dallmer and wife (from Berlin), 2829 Olive.

MAN WANTED—A good home for an old man, to attend to horse and yard, with reference. Add. N 630, this office.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—10 men and 20 teams. St. Ange and Carroll st.; long job. A. Herzog.

MONEY loaned on furniture; you can keep your property in your possession and pay loan off in installments, and reduce interest; no publicity. National Loan Co., 1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED—25 men and boys to sell Free Silver March on streets. Apply Union Record, 323 Clark av., Monday morning.

MEN WANTED—Teams and Men Monday morning on Grand and Franklin avs.; big bid. W. J. Redmond, contractor.

MEN WANTED—Everywhere, to advertise "Old Glory" erasive and scouring soap; tack up signs, distribute circulars, place samples, orders, etc.; steady work; salary $10 weekly and all expenses; send 35c at once for sample and agreement. Old Glory Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

MEN WANTED—Men to sell soap and soap powder to families on the road; 40 per cent commission and railroad fare. Call between 9 and 10:30 Sunday morning, 1208½ N. High st. A. Davis.

MAN OR BOY WANTED—Man or boy for farm in St. Louis County. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st., third floor.

MAN WANTED—Young man in grocery to deliver and solicit; must have some trade; give salary and reference. Add. A 630, this office.

MAN WANTED—Colored man to cook and do general housework in small private family; must furnish good references. Apply at once, 3230 Pine st.

MEN WANTED—200 wreckers, with hatchets, on Broadway, between Locust and St. Charles sts. James Carroll.

MAN WANTED—First-class traveling man for tannery; product; harness leather. Apply Tuesday morning 3849 Manchester rd.

MAN OR WOMAN WANTED—Honest man or woman to take an interest and management of a general agency business; I want to establish offices in several large cities; no canvasing; success sure, permanent and pleasant; no risk whatever; only small capital required; be prompt if you wish the best opportunity ever offered. Room 6, 919 Olive st.

MAN WANTED—To run candy stands for circus at $15 a week; $100 security required; also all privileges for sale. Call to-day, 5 p. m., Lindell Hotel. Prof. Burk.

MAN WANTED—Sober, steady man to work on ice wagon. Call 2216 Biddle st.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—One general manager and five organizers for the State of Missouri of one of the best fraternal orders in the country; organizers of experience in the fraternal system and conversant with insurance preferred. Apply or address R. H. Flanders, St. James Hotel.

PAINTERS WANTED—2 first-class house painters; union men. Call between 10 and 12 Sunday morning. 3008 Park av.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—Hustler for nice work; must be well acquainted in city; to work on shares. Apply before 11 a. m. Monday at 2732 Gamble st.

QUARRYMEN AND LABORERS WANTED—By Fruin-Bambrick Const. Co., 800 S. Spring av.

SALESMAN WANTED—A good dry goods and shoe salesman; state references and salary expected. Ad. E 637, this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—A salesman for city who can invest, taking about $2,000 worth stock in a well-established firm. Address H 628, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell cigars; $100 to $150 monthly; salary and expenses; experience unnecessary; reply, with stamp. Superior Cigar Co., Chicago.

SALESMAN WANTED—For side line, visiting saloon trade. Add. H 633, this office.

SADDLE HANDS WANTED—Also a few good horse collar hands. Meyer-Bannerman & Co., 616 N. 6th st.

SALESMAN WANTED—Traveler for Southwest Missouri and Indian Territory to handle as side line tinware and tinners' material; must have experience; liberal commission to right party. Add. N 637, this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—At room 305, Hagan Building; call bet. 9 and 1 o'clock Sunday.

SHOVELERS WANTED—6 dirt shovelers. 7939 N. Broadway.

SPECIAL MEETING, July 23, 1896, of Missouri B. M. U., No. 1.

ALEX. DARRAGH, President.
JOSEPH KOLLUS, Cor. Secretary.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Young man of good address to solicit orders for photographic views of residences, etc. 1011 Market st.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—Monday morning. 2327 Dickson st.

TEAMS WANTED—50 teams; large beds; 50 shovelers; 7th and Clark av. Lawrence Kennah.

TEAMS AND LABORERS WANTED—At King's highway and Pacific tracks. Lyons Construction Co.

WANTED—Party with $500 for position of trust; traveling: a guarantee of $50 per week; money secured. Call Monday, between 10 and 11 a. m., Lindell Hotel. Prof. Burk.

WAITERS WANTED—Ten first-class colored waiters. Call at 9 a. m., Holland Hotel, 1312 Washington av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK—Situation by colored woman; good cook; to do cooking. 2226½ Wash st.

COOK—Situation by steady colored girl; good cook and general housework; best of references. Apply Mrs. H., 2310 Morgan st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a first-class cook. Address or call 2029 Franklin av.

DRESSMAKER—First-class experienced dressmaker wishes more work by the day or at home. 1302 Hickory st.

DRESSMAKER—Fashionable dressmaker, cutter and fitter wants engagements in families; reas. 3033 Laclede av.

DRESSMAKER—First-class waist hand; can cut and fit well; will work by day or week. Add. L 641, this office.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker will work at reduced rates for the summer; no objection to going out of the city; first-class references. Add. E 640, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, by a first-class dressmaker, sit. to sew in families; terms $1.50 per day; ref. given. Add. M, 2704A Locust st.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, by good dressmaker, to do sewing in family; price very reasonable. Add. M 637, this office.

DINING-ROOM GIRL—Wanted situation as dining-room girl or housework. Call 1210 N. 12th st., 2d floor.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced, desires a few more engagements; fit and style guaranteed; terms, $1.50 per day. Add. T 636, this office.

DRESSMAKER—An experienced dressmaker wishes one or two engagements; terms, $1.50 per day; first-class references. Call 3246 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, work in family by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

GIRL—Wanted, by bright, intelligent girl of 15, a position to do light housework or cook and general housework in small family. Call or address 1123 Locust st.

GIRL—Neat, respectable colored girl would like a position to clean doctor's or gent's office; best reference. 1511 Clark av., rear.

GIRL—Wanted, place as nurse or to do light housework. Miss Freda Hendricksen, 6143 Ella av., Wellston, Mo.

HOUSEGIRL—A girl of 15 wishes a situation to do light housework. Apply at 4321 Natural Bridge road.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted by widow with child 3 years old, situation as housekeeper; willing and able to take full charge of small children; good references given if required. Call 1738 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a colored girl to do general housework. 935 Mound st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation to do general housework. 1934 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted situation by two German girls, one house and dining-room work in private boarding-house, other to help with housework. 715 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEKEEPER—position wanted as housekeeper by middle-aged widow for a widower; Catholic only. Address F 642, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as housekeeper by a middle-age widow for a widower. Add. G 642, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Colored laundress wishes to go out by day or do washing at home. 2616½ Mill st.

LADY—Employment wanted by a young lady in an office; best of references can be given. Add. E 625, this office.

LADY—Young lady would like employment in factory or store where work would be light. Add. M 633, this office.

LADY—A competent young lady stenographer and book-keeper, stranger in the city, desires a permanent position; experienced in all office work; can furnish first-class ref.; salary moderate to begin. Add. H 624, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Laundress wants washing to take home or go out by the day. 2316 Franklin av., rear. Mrs. Dickinson.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundress wishes work two first days of week. 2347 Wash st.

LAUNDRESS—Wnated, washing and ironing to take home; first-class work. 1808 S. 10th st.

LAUNDRESS—A colored laundress wishes to go out by the day or week in family or laundry. Add. E. Watkins, 1406 Pine st.

LAUNDRESS—Laundress wants washing for Mondays; out by day. Call 123 S. Channing av.

LADY—Young lady wants position as cashier or office work. Add. Miss K., 3057 Easton av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation for washing and ironing to take home or go out by the day; can give refs if required. Call or write. Katie Akens, 2002 Carr st.

Do You Want... a Cashier?

If so—to-day, to-morrow, or any time—send 14 words, expressing clearly your desires, and 10 cents to the nearest drug store, or to this office,

And———

P.-D. Wants

WILL SUIT YOU.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has three special telephones exclusively for handling this business.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

30,000 ADDITIONAL positions recently placed under civil service; examinations soon in this city. Write the National Correspondence Institute of Washington, D. C., for free particulars as to positions, dates, etc.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

RECREATION ON WHEELS.

A trip on the Highlands Scenic R. R. (Houseman Air Line) is the best and cheapest of all summer amusements for young and old by day or night. Music and hop every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday evening.

SOUTHWESTERN

Business College, entrance 810 Olive street, opposite Post-office. Open all summer. This school fits persons for good positions in less time than any other. Investigate. The following employed students last week: Northwestern Aid Association; American Benevolent Association; Pearson Manufacturing Co. This school has special facilities for placing graduates.

20 1-2 POUNDS GRANULATED, $1.

Best Eastern and full weight guaranteed; also Cousins sells good roasted coffee, 5 pounds for $1, and with one pound absolutely pure Bonanza Tea, only 60c pound, we give an elegant enameled graniteware bucket free. The George Cousins Tea Co., 6th and Market sts.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.; we qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive. Established 1876. Open all summer. Phone 479.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Situation wanted by a middle-aged lady as cook, housekeeper or as nurse for invalid. Add. 2816 Utah st.

COOK—Wanted situation by a No. 1 cook and laundress; refs. 715 N. Jefferson av.

CASHIER—A bright and attractive young lady desires position in office or as cashier; has had experience. Address G 617, this office.

COOK—Competent German girl wants place as cook; not less than $18. Add. A 632, this office.

COOK—Situation wanted by German girl as cook. 2601 N. 9th st.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook in private family. Call at 2415 North Jefferson av.

COOK—Wanted situation by colored woman to do plain cooking and general housework by the week. Ad. Tallie Ivory, 2820 Papin st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

20 words or less, 5c.

HOUSEKEEPER—A lady, good housekeeper, wishes the charge of rooming-house or to care for furnished house for the summer. Add. K 625, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted situation as housekeeper by middle-aged American; A1 cook; best of refs. 2906 Newstead av.

HOUSEWORK—Competent German girl wishes place to do general housework. Add. B 632, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Girl would like situation as housegirl in small family. Call or address 4057 Cottage av.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted and a good home by a girl that will do general housework. 900 St. Charles st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position as housekeeper by a good-looking young widow in hotel, rooming house or public institution. Please state wages. No fakes need answer. Add. F 637, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A girl would like position to do housekeeping; good reference. Add. M 636, this office.

HOUSEWORK—A German girl wants situation as cook or for general housework. Inquire 2829 Olive.

HOUSEWORK—German girl wants place to cook or to do general housework. 924 N. 15th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—German lady, with good education, single, 36, wants situation for self-dependent housekeeping; would prefer a place where there are children; good cook. Add. L 632, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by reliable woman with two children, aged 11 and 8, position as housekeeper; experienced in all kinds of wrk and cooking; convenient to school; best ref. Add. Box 4, Aviston, Ill.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a German girl as housegirl or assist in general work. Add. R 634, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow with a child 3 years old would like a place as housekeeper or doing general housework. Call or write, 111 S. 15th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by a respectable young widow from country as housekeeper in small family; no washing; or as nurse; state wages given. Add. P. O. Box 248, Marissa, Ill.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted situation by young girl for housework; can give references. Call Monday or address 3960 Fairfax av.

HOUSEWORK—A respectable young girl wants situation to do house and dining room work or assist in general housework. 2936 N. 25th st.

HOUSEWORK—Middle-aged woman wants place in a small family to do general housework; city or county. Add. 1114 North 10th st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation by girl of 15 to assist with housework. 2709 N. 9th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation as housekeeper for widow or couple without children. Add. 2029 Franklin av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by respectable lady, stranger in the city, position as housekeeper or any kind of housework. Add. T 628, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

20 words or less, 5c.

LADY—Wanted by lady sit. in doctor or dentist's office; speaks German. Add. H 635, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Widow wants to go out washing two first days of each week, or take home. 2833 Adams st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wants 1st three days of week; refs. if req. Call 3531B Easton av.

NURSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a girl of 16 years as nurse; wages no object. Address 1618 Wash st.

NURSE—Situation wanted as professional nurse; recommendations for position and best of refs. 4162 Manchester av.

NURSE—Wanted, situation as nurse by a girl of 16. 5233 Theodosia av.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, by August 1 or 15, position by young lady stenographer; now with large wholesale house; can furnish A1 refs. Add. B 618, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position as stenographer and office assistant by a young lady. Add. N 632, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Situation by first-class seamstress, white, sewing and children's clothes; no objection to suburbs. 1712 N. Leffingwell av.; expert in automatic; $5 per week.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by competent lady stenographer; real estate or insurance work preferred. Add. K 632, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—A competent young lady, now holding position in the East, desires a permanent position in St. Louis as stenographer, bookkeeper or other office work; experienced, neat, rapid and accurate; can furnish gilt-edge refs. Add. F 619, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by experienced and competent lady stenographer; moderate salary. Add. P 625, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer, three years' experience, desires situation; refs.; moderate salary; can furnish machine. Add. P 632, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, situation as stenographer and typewriter in wholesale grocery; 5 years' experience; best refs. Add. F 631, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—An experienced seamstress wants position in hotel or private family; best of refs. Add. S 333, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer, 3 years' experience, desires position; understands office work. Add. O 632, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—A competent lady stenographer desires position; moderate salary. Add. N 627, this office.

STENOGRAPHERS — Competent stenographers want work; telephone 431. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. Service free.

SEAMSTRESS—Seamstress wants work; children's clothes a specialty; plain sewing, embroidery, real lace preferred; curtains, handkerchiefs, etc. 3011A Dickson st.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer and bookkeeper wants position; willing to work for $5 a week; best city references given. Add. N 630, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

VIOLINIST—Young lady violinist wishes position to play or clerk in music store; wages reasonable. Add. F 634, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, by a woman, general housework in the city or country. Mrs. Reno, 932 N. 15th st.

WASHING—Ironing or house cleaning done by responsible woman; highest of references. 1405 N. 13th st., rear. Mrs. Roberts.

WASHERWOMAN—Wanted, washing to take home or go out by the day. 2107 Morgan st.

WANTED—A home for middle-aged lady in family of two. Address 3540 Cass av.

WASHERWOMAN—Wanted, washing to take home. 2121 Wash st.

WOMAN—Sit. wanted by a woman to do up-stairs work and sewing. 2010 Franklin av., 2d floor, rear.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by woman who is competent laundress, housegirl and cook; or work in restaurant; reference; sleep at home. Ad. F 639, this office.

WASHERWOMAN—Situation by two good washerwomen; references given. 1016 N. 13th st.

WASHING—Wanted washing to take home by 1st-class laundress. 3517 Papin st.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by an elderly lady to do any kind of work in kitchen; city or country. 820 N. 6th st.

YOUNG LADY—Young lady stenographer and bookkeeper desires making a change; can furnish ref. from present employer; have had experience and am neat, rapid and accurate. Add. A 623, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

For any gas, gasoline or cook stove. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

ANY lady can make $10 to $20 a day selling Golden Fruit Preserver; new process; no acids; no sulphur. Write the Golden Remedy Co., East St. Louis.

ARTIST—Artist desires model; give description, etc. Add. E 636, this office.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron at 4610 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron. 4218 Morgan st.

COOK—Wanted, first-class cook, white or colored; small washing. 3961 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—Experienced cook, assist in laundry in suburbs till October 1. Call Sunday morning between 9:30 and 11 o'clock. 3873 Delmar boul.

CYCEL P'HOTOS—$1.00 per doz. 1212 Olive st. Open Sundays.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 4191 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; reference required. 401 N. Taylor av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and assist with ironing at 6654 West Cabanne pl.

COOK WANTED—A good competent woman to cook. 3829 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—A good woman to cook, wash and iron; take red car 6th and Locust, get off Forest av., go north to 2009.

COOK WANTED—Cook and chambermaid at 1416 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Experienced cook, six waiters, girls for restaurant. Apply at 303 S. Broadway.

COOK WANTED—Experienced. 3423 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—A woman to cook for railroad eating house. Apply 1115 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—Second cook; must understand her business. Apply Holland Hotel, 1312 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron; three in family. Apply at 4573 Page av.

CHAMBERMAIDS WANTED—Four at the St. James Hotel.

CUTTER WANTED—On pants and overalls. Jokerst St. Gem Mfg. Co., 2205 Chestnut st.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—An apprentice for dressmaking. 1104 Franklin av.

GIRL WANTED—At once, in small family. 1626 Knapp st., upstairs.

GIRLS WANTED—Feller hands on fine shop coats. 823 Morgan st., top floor.

GIRLS WANTED—Vamper, beader and lining maker. E. Morris & Son, 2301 N. 11th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Basters, sleeve lining fellers and girls to learn on shop coats; steady work and good pay. 2618 Cass av.

GIRLS WANTED—Sorters and markers. Atlantic Laundry, 1410 N. Grand av.

GIRLS—Families can get girls and girls' places and lodging. 1603 Wash st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced laundry girls. 2360 Olive.

GIRL WANTED—A girl to wait on table in restaurant. 3125 Easton av.

GIRL WANTED—Young girl, 13 or 14 years, can have a home in family of 2. 3540 Cass av.

GIRLS WANTED—10 machine girls to sew on coats; good wages. 2800 Ohio.

GIRL WANTED—At once, girl to cook and assist in general housework; small family. 4396 Olive street.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls, hand sewers and basters on shop coats. 1442 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of three; only competent girl need apply; good wages and good home; references. 3026 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply 4001 Morgan.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; also one for light housework. 3151 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; good wages. 3654 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good housegirl. 1900 Arsenal st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1916 Cora pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family; light work. 913 North Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 1352 N. Garrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good cook. 4202 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Strong German girl for general housework; good home. 3874 Easton av., in dry goods store.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework in family of two; must bring references. 1315 Hickory st., 2d floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A neat girl or woman for general housework; family of three adults; 5-room flat. 3533 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework in small family; no children. 4112 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework at 3118 Locust st.; family of three adults.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 4106 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—An experienced young housegirl. 3579 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework in small family. Inquire 1224 S. 18th st., up-stairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of two. 2627½ Park av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Swedish or German girl for general housework; small family; good home; speaking English not necessary; apply after 5 o'clock. 4900 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of two. 5600 Vernon av., near Arcade, on Suburban road.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German or Swede, to cook, wash, iron and assist with general work; three in family; good home and wages; only those competent need apply; references. 3026 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call at 2611 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at once, 4635 Easton av.

HOUSE[illegible] WANTED—Girl for general housework; [illegible] how to cook. 3818 Chestnut st.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Small family. [illegible] Missouri av., East St. Louis.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call Monday at 2931 S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 2000 South 3d st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no cooking. Call 2706 Dickson st. after 9 a. m.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl for general housework, on the corner of Maple av. and Ailanthus st., No. 963.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3880 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl to do general housework. 4934 Fountain av.; Suburban cars.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—A working housekeeper, must be above 40, for an aged gent, without children. Add. H 640, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2702 Dayton st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework in a small family; must know how to cook. 4430 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 4533 McMillan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Small girl to assist in housework. 1514½ N. 25th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. 4416 W. Bell pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages; small family. Inquire 1724 Longfellow, 3d house south of Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent colored girl for general housework; family of 2; can sleep at home; best of references. Add. H 630, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—In small family. 1745 Preston place, ½-block southeast of Lafayette Park.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; family of three. 2715 Geyer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply 2005 California av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl to assist in housekeeping; must sleep at home. 1115 N. Leonard.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3129 Sheridan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Middle-aged woman, unincumbered, for general housework; small family; and in suburbs. Apply Room 4, 417 Pine st., Monday morning. Inquire for S. J. Barnett.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl of 17 for general housework; small family. 4040 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Servant girl for general housework; small family. 4328 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good steady girl or middle-aged woman for general housework. 2886 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl or middle-aged woman for light housework and sewing for 1 lady. Call after 10 a. m. 820 N. Beaumont st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat, industrious young woman for general housework; reasonable wages. 2709 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 1018 S. Compton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for family of 3; no washing. 2933 St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or woman to do housework for room-mate; no cooking. 2815½ Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 1322 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 3702 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Apply 4224 Norfolk av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent German girl for housework. 4261 Washington av. Call after 10 o'clock.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1907 La Salle st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—At 1707 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 4229 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2228 Washington av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Also colored stable boy for beautiful country house. Call to-day 2722 Olive st.

JUVENILE shorthand class now forming; $10 for all summer; Pitman system. College, 1626 Locust st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—White girl for laundry and assist in kitchen; no cooking. 2930 Locust st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Will furnish good rooms; take rent in washing; plenty of work. 2131 Locust st.

LESSONS in shorthand or typewriting offered compositor or seamstress for services. Add. M 642, this office.

LADIES—I make big wages at home, and want all to have the same opportunity; the work is very pleasant and will easily pay $18 weekly; this is no deception; I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending stamp. Miss M. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—And girls to fell sleeve linings. 1119 N. 24th st.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—Experienced machine hands on coats; good wages; steady work. 1141 S. 7th st.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo, violin, rent 50c monthly; thor. instruction; terms reas.; new method. Prof. Dallmer and wife (from Berlin), 2829 Olive.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls to work on shop coats; also girls that understand how to baste armholes and fell sleeve linings; good wages paid and steady employment. Call at once at 1425 Morgan st., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3829 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must have good refs. 4135 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—An experienced girl for housework; no washing or ironing. 3892A Windsor pl.

MAN OR WOMAN WANTED—Honest man or woman to take an interest and management of a general agency business; I want to establish offices in several large cities; no canvasing; success sure, permanent and pleasant; no risk whatever; only small capital required; be prompt if you wish the best opportunity ever offered. Room 6, 919 Olive st.

NURSE WANTED—First-class nurse; references required. 3745 Lindell av.

NURSE WANTED—A small girl to nurse, immediately, at 1321 Sarah st.

NURSE GIRL WANTED—One to go home nights preferred. Call to-day at 1720 Mississippi av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Small girl to nurse. 2911 Franklin av.

NURSE WANTED—Experienced nurse for young baby. 4165 Washington av.

PINE ST., 2330—A reliable white woman to do housework in exchange for basement.

PRIVATE lessons in shorthand, or bookkeeping offered for board or room. Add. L 642, this office.

SALESLADY wanted for well-established firm; contract guaranteed. 716 Commercial Building.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Remington machine; must be first-class and write a good hand. Add. Y 635, this office.

SHIRTMAKER WANTED—By Jokerst St. Gem Mfg. Co., 2205 Chestnut st.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED—To rent typewriters; $4 positions secured. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st.

SHORT HAND—Private lessons given day or night; the full course and fifty words per minute guaranteed in six weeks; no money required until end of term. For particulars address P 639, this office.

TAILORS WANTED—Experienced finishers on pants. 911 N. 15th st.

VAMPER WANTED—First-class vamper on ladies' fine shoes. Tennent-Stribling Shoe Co., 911 Lucas av.

VISIT new business college, 1626 Locust st.; pleasant rooms; excellent teachers; all branches taught.

WOMAN WANTED—At Memorial Home, corner Grand and Magnolia avs., a single woman to assist in the laundry.

WRAPPERS WANTED—To make plain sewing, children's clothes especially. 722 N. [illegible] av.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman to [illegible] basement rooms; no children; [illegible] N. Compton av.

ROOMS, BOARD, ETC.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

WOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged woman for housework and care for children. Call 2835 Pennsylvania av.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman for general housework in family of 3. 5105 McPherson av., between King's highway and Lake.

NICE GAS
Stoves and good carpets and furniture, and everything for housekeeping; cash or time; no one can undersell F. H. INGALLS, 1103 Olive.

OVERLAND TROLLEY PARTIES.
The Highlands Scenic R. R. has fitted up a complete buffet parlor on wheels, which may be chartered by parties for a day or evening at a moderate price. For terms and particulars address J. D. Housman, Jr., Union Trust Building.

AGENTS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—Handy shoe rack for closet doors; sells at sight. 624 N. Garrison av.

AGENTS coining money; history of "Great St. Louis Cyclone;" terms free; prospectus 25c. Add. "President," P. O. box 805, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS for "Life of McKinley and Hobart," 600 pages; prospectus 10c; agents' harvest time. Ad. "President," P. O. box 805, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—In every town in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Kentucky and Tennessee, to sell coffee, tea, etc.; applicant must have a thorough acquaintance with the families in the distrct applied for. Call or add. Max M. Bodenheimer, 517 N. 2d st.

AGENTS WANTED—For St. Louis and every county in Missouri and Illinois to sell the Key Registry and Accident Insurance; entirely new plan; policy $1 annually; sells on sight. Call or address General Agent U. S. Key Registry, room 712, Commercial Building, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—$20 per week paid by this association to its members in ordinary sickness as well as in accidental injury; also pays death and endowment benefits; cost $3 per month; agents are all doing well; we can use a few more good men; liberal commissions and choice territory. J. R. Francis, 58 De Menil Bldg., 7th and Pine, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—First in the field gets the cream; Life of Bryan and Sewall, by R. L. Metcalf, Esq., personal friend and associate editor with Mr. Bryan. A red hot free silver book; millions will be sold; don't get left; over 500 pages; profusely illustrated; only $1.50; complete outfit mailed on receipt of 15 cents for ten days (regular price 50 cents); remember we pay freights, give credit, biggest commissions and first choice of territory; remember "the early bird." speak quick. L. E. McGreal & Bro., Pub., 1028 Cuthbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

PARTNERS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

PARTNER—Wanted, in restaurant; small capital; fine location. C. F. Nye, 1310 Olive st.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo, violin, rent 50c monthly; thor. instruction; terms reas.; new method. Prof. Dallmer and wife (from Berlin), 2829 Olive.

MAN—Wanted, an active man with some money to join me in business as manufacturers' agent; have several good agencies, but am unable to handle them alone. Add. K 630, this office.

MONEY—On account of loss by tornado, an established manufacturing company in the city needs limited amount of money to buy raw material; no risks; money turned over every few days; profits large; a snap if taken quick; will bear close investigation; works all ready to fire up. Add. P. O. Box 298, city.

PARTNER—Wanted, a party to join me in opening a real estate and business exchange office. Add. W 617, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner with $5,000 to $8,000 cash; must be active young man, well known in city; absolute guarantee returns will not be less than $2,000 per annum. Add. P 631, this office.

WOODWORKER WANTED—A first-class woodworker, who can take possession as foreman and is able to take an interest to the amount of $1,500 to $2,000 in a well-established corporation. Add. K 628, this office.

DRESSMAKING.
14 words or less. 20c.

DRESSMAKING, cutting and fitting taught; new system; very cheap. 2811A La Salle st.

DRESSMAKING and cutting thoroughly taught; price of system $2.50; instruction free. 2903 Thomas st.

THE Q. O. K. Millinery Co., reshapes old hats to look like new for 25c and trims for 25c; old lace hats made over and cleaned. 1104 Franklin av. Quinlan—O'Keefe, manager.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

COW—Lost, one heavy roan cow; one horn. 1720 Elliott av. Liberal reward.

COW—Lost, Jersey cow; one of her horns short; answers to the name of "Rose." Liberal reward if returned to 4812 Delmar av.

DOG—Lost or stolen, white and brown pointer, about 4 months old. Return to J. J. Lindhorst, 2216 Salisbury st.

DOG—Lost, small shepherd dog, black body, four white feet, breast and tip of tail white; answers to Tip. Reward 117 S. 15th st.

DOG—Lost female pug dog; $5 reward if returned to Frank Niehaus, jewelry store, 15th and Market sts., or 1818 Kennett place.

DOG—Lost, long, hairy, tan-colored male pup; white face and teeth and clipped off tail; answers to Fritz. Finder will receive suitable reward at 4543 Cook av.

DOG—Lost, brown and white pointer dog; long sharp head; answers to Cap. Return to 4123 Washington and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, brown and white pointer dog; long sharp head; answers to Cap. Return to 4123 Washington and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, white bulldog, about 1 year old; answers to name of Mike. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 4426 Lindell boulevard.

DOG—Lost, black Newfoundland dog; white stripe on face, white breast, white feet; $2 reward. Wm. Amend, 1920 Montgomery st.

DOG—Lost, white bull terrier dog, 8 months old; lemon spots on left ear and over left hind leg. Return to 3833 Delmar and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, long haired, tan colored male pup, white face and feet and tail; answers to Snitz; finder will receive suitable reward. 4543 Cook av.

HORSE—Lost, or strayed bay horse, 13 hands high; blind in 1 eye; branded on shoulder. Return to 910 N. 19th st. and receive reward.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo, violin, rent 50c monthly; thor. instruction; terms reas.; new method. Prof. Dallmer and wife (from Berlin), 2829 Olive.

MARE—Lost, from between Thirteenth and Branch streets, 1 bay mare, 9 years old, 14 hands high, shod with patent shoe in front and saddle sore on back; answers name Dollie. Reward. Sayman, 2829 Easton av.

SPECTACLES—Lost, Monday, 13th, vicinity of 11th and Olive; silver spectacles in Hirschburg case. Reward if returned to 3112A Easton av.

UMBRELLA—Lost, in Vandeventer av. car, Wednesday eve, silk umbrella; owner's name on handle. Return and receive reward. 612 N. 4th st.

Found.

DOG—Found, small Italian greyhound. Rugh, 1800 Goode av.

POCKETBOOK—Found, pocketbook containing some money; owner can get it by paying for this advertisement and proving property, at 200 American Central Bldg., John H. Heimbuecher.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

BUSINESS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

DRUG STORE—Wanted, to buy drug store in country town in Missouri. Address Drugs, 1708 Chestnut.

SALESMAN WANTED—Good position to a traveling salesman who has a thousand dollars to invest. Add. W 630, this office.

DOGS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

DOG—For sale, 12 months old water spaniel pup. Apply [illegible] Bell av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
14 words or less, 20c.

BAKER—Good opening for baker. Address Oscar H. Grothaus, Washington, Mo.

BUSINESS—Good business chance for gentleman with $1,800; penny business; good returns; well established; must sell for other interests. Add. O 628, this office.

PHYSICIAN—Splendid opportunity for a physician with $500 or $600; office practice already established. Add. H 626, this office.

PLAY—Wanted, business man with $1,500 to put a first-class play of the time on the road. H. France Allen, 2635 Natural Bridge road.

STORE—For sale, half interest in paying bicycle business; good stand and stock and future; $800 cash. Add. R 642, this office.

SHOE STORE—Grand opening for little money. I will sell a complete gents' shoe store, situated on the best thoroughfare in St. Louis, doing good cash business; stock will invoice about $6,000 to $7,000; will take one-half cash; balance to suit; good reasons for selling. Add. S 635, this office.

WANTED—A practical mechanic would like to buy for cash an established store, tin or china store. Address G 636, this office.

$10 TO $50 a day made by our new plan of speculation. Add. Price & Co., Room 362, 50 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

BAKERY—For sale, bakery and confectionery. 2121 Cass av.

BAKERY—For sale, a medium-size bakery in the West End. Add. R 640, this office.

BLACKSMITH SHOP—For sale, a good blacksmith shop in good German location. Add. T 640, this office.

BARBER SHOP—For sale or exchange, good-paying barber shop; good location, with 3 living rooms. 608 S. Broadway.

CIGAR STORE—For sale, cheap, cigar store. 500 N. 12th st.

CIGAR STORE—$2,500 will buy an old established cigar store and factory; must sell this week on account of other business. Add. K 642, this office.

CONFECTIONERY—For sale, established confectionery, with ice cream parlor; living rooms; bargain. 1904 Franklin av.

CIGAR STORE—For sale, cigar store; receipts $11 per day; price $460; a snap. McLain, 1012 Chestnut st.

FIXTURES—For sale, bar fixtures and entire outfit for first-class bar. Add. W 634, this office.

FOUNDRY—For sale, a small well located and well established foundry near St. Louis, with good railroad facilities; good reasons for selling. Add. D 635, this office.

GROCERY—For sale, cheap, grocery and saloon, with a complete and fine line of goods; will take stock or sell outright; party retiring from business; location A No. 1. Add. P 640, this office.

HOTEL—For sale, hotel, restaurant and bakery; everything first-class. Call or address J. G. Odenwalder, Verden, Ill.

LIVERY—For sale, a first-class livery and undertaking establishment in northern part of the city; a fine opportunity for man of business ability; will give good reason for selling. For further information apply at 2124 N. 10th st.

MILK DAIRY—For sale, milk dairy and confectionery. Call at 913 O'Fallon st.

MILLINERY—For sale, small stock of millinery goods and notions; fine location and good reason for selling. Add. Box 68, Vandalia, Ill.

MILLINERY BUSINESS—For sale, retail millinery business; will sell whole or half interest; have other business; safe investment; good locality. Add. O 613, this office.

MEAT AND VEGETABLE MARKET—For sale, meat and vegetable market on easy terms. Inquire 823 N. 4th st.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—For sale, good newspaper route on Post-Dispatch. Apply City Circulation Department.

PHOTOGRAPH CAR—For sale, photograph car, complete, at a sacrifice; other business. F. C. Sterling, Eolia, Mo.

PRINTING OFFICE—For sale, doing first-class business, or will trade; investigate. Add. L 639, this office.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant doing good business; $150. 2217 Washington av.

ROOMING HOUSE—For sale, furnished rooming house, on Olive st., between 21st and 22d st., at a bargain; full good paying roomers. Add. H 637, this office.

SODA FOUNTAIN—For sale, soda fountain, in good order, cheap. Inquire at 2023 Franklin av., 2d floor.

SALOON—For sale, good saloon and boarding-house; cheap. Call at 2207 N. Broadway.

For Sale Cheap, Barber Shop Outfit, With 3 chairs. Apply at 816 Chestnut st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—Will exchange high grade bicycle for typewriter, or will sell. Room 209 Custom House.

BUGGY—Wanted to exchange a piano-box top buggy; brand new; for saddle horse. Apply 1019 Russell av.

BICYCLE—Wanted, to exchange a $100 bicycle, but little used, for a strong driving horse; state color. Add. B 635, this office.

GROCERY—Wanted, to trade vacant ground for small grocery. Add. C 637, this office.

BOOTS AND SHOES—I have a nice stock of men's boots and shoes, with store fixtures complete, doing cash business, which I will trade for unincumbered real estate; stock will invoice $6,000 to $7,000; A1 location and a bargain. Add. N 635, this office.

HORSE—For sale or exchange for real estate, 1 fine road horse, ¾-seat new buggy and harness. Call or address 3007 Chestnut st., Sunday till 3 p. m.

SIGN PAINTING—Wanted, to exchange, sign painting for a horse. Ad. W 629, this office.

TO EXCHANGE—Wanted, to exchange nice ladies' bicycle for diamond frame. Call 4346 Easton av, or 400 Merchants' Exchange.

TO EXCHANGE—Solitaire diamond stud, ¾-karat, for high grade, good make, '96 bicycle; must be new or in good condition. Add. C 635, this office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON, furniture buyer, wants old feather beds and bolsters; send postal. 1210 Olive st.

BEDSTEAD—For sale, full size bedstead, springs and mattress; $5. 926 Theresa av., 35th st.

BEDROOM SET AND CARPET—For sale, elegant bedroom set and moquet carpet, cheap. Add 2911 Lafayette av.

BED AND SPRINGS—For sale; $5; also two rockers; $3. 3317A Franklin av.

CARPETS, ETC.—For sale, storage charges; carpets, bedroom sets, ice boxes, pictures, rockers. 1822 Locust st.

FOLDING BED—For sale, new; $10. 3619 Cleon st.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 8 rooms; almost new. Call any time excepting Sunday afternoon, 2801 S. 9th st.

FOR SALE—Oakwood top bedroom suits, all kinds; also walnut marble top bedroom suits; Oak Singer sewing machine, carpets, sideboard, etc.; cash or time payments. Sold for charges. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, party leaving city wants to sell furniture of 5 rooms; this is a bargain; call at once. 4063A Olive st.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS—For sale, furniture and carpets of four rooms; good as new. 4242 Folsom av.

FURNITURE—For sale, one solid walnut bedroom suit, new sewing-machine. Inquire 1707 Oregon av.

FURNITURE—Will sell furniture of 3-room flat or will rent for summer to desirable couple without children. Call at 4374 Morgan.

FURNITURE—For sale, one parlor, dining room and bedroom suit, one kitchen stove and carpets. Address F 627, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom set, folding bed, stoves, carpets, etc., complete; cheap. 1517 Biddle st.

GASOLINE RANGE—For sale, fine Cabinet Gasoline range, $7; in perfect order. 2500 N. 9th st.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo, violin, rent 50c monthly; thor. instruction; terms reas.; new method. Prof. Dallmer and wife (from Berlin), 2829 Olive.

STOVE—For sale, fine Charter Oak range; six-hole; No. 8, hot water attachment. 3706 Finney av.

CASH FOR FURNITURE
Parties leaving city or otherwise wishing to sell their furniture, pianos, etc., can receive highest cash price for same by calling or addressing 2818 Morgan st.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2232—Large front room, 1st floor; board if desired.

ADAMS ST., 2210—One furnished room; $1 a week.

BROADWAY, 707 S.—Nicely furnished room.

BROADWAY, 710 S.—One room and kitchen, unfurnished.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice clean furnished rooms for one or two gents; $1.25, $1.50 per week.

BROADWAY, 710 S.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; front and back rooms, from $1.50 to $2.

BIDDLE ST., 1520—A neat front room, furnished, for 2 gents; rent cheap.

CHESTNUT ST., 1512-1505—Nicely furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping; cheap rent.

CHESTNUT ST., 3015—For rent, 2d floor, 4 rooms, private family; all conveniences; shades up.

CHESTNUT ST., 2624—For rent, back parlor.

CLARK AV., 2781—For rent, 2d and 3d story front room, neatly furnished; rent reas.;

COMPANION—A young widow, with own home, would like a lady companion; no triflers need answer. Add. K 686, this office.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Large, newly furnished second-story front and other rooms.

CHESTNUT ST., 3206—Nicely furnished front room, bath and all conveniences; cheap.

CHESTNUT ST., 3822—Two rooms, second floor, furnished or unfurnished; cheap to desirable tenant.

CHESTNUT ST., 3004—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; private family.

CASS AV., 2513—Lovely 2d-floor south front room for 2 at $1 each per week.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—One nicely furnished front room; also 2 front hall rooms and bath.

CHESTNUT ST., 3006—Nicely furnished front room; 1st floor.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—Nice unfurnished rooms; newly papered; bath; will rent single room.

CARR ST., 1311—One nicely furnished front room; southern exposure; also small room.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1207—2 nice rooms on 2d floor, in rear; rent, $7.

CAROLINE ST., 3304—Two nicely furnished cool rooms each $8; also hall room, $4.50.

CORA PL., 1517—Four rooms and bath low to good tenant.

CHESTNUT ST., 2831A—Nicely furnished, cool room, upstairs; rent reasonable; one or two gentlemen.

COOK AV., 3622—Large, airy, elegantly furnished second-story front room, with all modern conveniences.

CAROLINE ST., 2809—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; gas and bath; cheap.

CHESTNUT ST., 2837—Nicely furnished room with gas and bath; suitable for single gentleman or lady employed.

CASS AV., 2813—Nice pleasant room, furnished complete for light housekeeping; laundry, bath.

CASS AV., 2816—Front parlor, suitable for 2 gents, also rooms for light housekeeping.

COOK AV., 3627—Large airy 2d and 3d-story rooms; southern exposure.

CAROLINE ST., 2651—Large front room; southern exposure; suitable for four gents; also two rooms for light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1206—Second-story front room, nicely furnished.

CLARK AV., 2828—One furnished room, where there are no other roomers, for two gents; $2 a week.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1924—Elegant fur. room; all conveniences; strictly private family; $6.

CHOUTEAU AV., 944—Nicely fur. rooms, complete for housekeeping; reasonable rent.

CHESTNUT ST., 1515—Neatly furnished rooms to accommodate the strangers; rates reasonable.

CLARK AV., 2715—Rooms and board for convention visitors; $1 per day; large cool rooms; six blocks from Union Station; two car lines to convention.

DILLON ST., 1021—Nicely furnished room.

DILLON ST., 1025—Neatly furnished rooms for single gentleman; southern exposure.

DOLMAN ST., 1809—Three rooms and alcove; front and side entrances.

DAYTON ST., 2738—One furnished room; all con.; pri. fam.; no other roomers; cheap.

DELMAR BOULEVARD, 4117—Two handsomely furnished rooms for business gentlemen desiring home comforts; refs.

DICKSON ST., 2940—2 elegant furnished front rooms; gas and all conveniences; for housekeeping or gentlemen.

DAYTON ST., 2943—Opposite Gamble Park—Three nicely furnished connecting rooms for convention week.

DICKSON ST., 3007A—Two pleasant rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping; convenient to two lines of cars.

DICKSON ST., 2816—Large, nicely furnished front room, 2d floor, for 2 gents; terms reas.

ELLIOT AV., 1044—3 rooms in new flat. Inquire at 2718 Stoddard.

EVANS AV., 4119—3 rooms, all convs., completely furnished for light housekeeping.

EWING AV., 119 N.—Nicely furnished second-story front and back room, with bath.

EASTON AV., 3042—Furnished rooms for gents or housekeeping, $2 per week.

ELLIOT AV., 1212—For rent, parlor and 2 large connecting rooms, 2d floor, bath, furnished or unfurnished.

EWING AV., 12 S.—Respectable widow has nicely furnished room to rent to quiet respectable gentlemen.

ELLIOT AV., 2519—Three rooms, first floor, for colored people.

FINNEY AV., 3809—Nicely furnished room for couple or two gentlemen.

BRANTNER PL., 3169—Pleasant front room; so. exp., for nice party; no other roomers.

FREE Silverites and Populists can secure pleasant accommodations at low rates. Call 1424 Morgan st., near Exposition; 50c per day.

FINNEY AV., 3951—Furnished room and kitchen for light housekeeping; all conveniences; front and back yards; reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 2834—Two unfurnished rooms; also one furnished for light housekeeping.

FINNEY AV., 3951—Furnished room suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen; all conveniences.

FREE SILVER, 16 to 1—Cool, pleasant rooms for convention week; special rates to clubs and visitors; can accommodate forty persons. Apply 1424 Morgan st.

FAIRFAX AV., 4138—Neatly fur. rooms, $1 per week; also room for light housekeeping.

FINNEY AV., 4140—One fine room for 1 or 2 gents; no other roomers.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—Furnished in private family, 3 large front rooms, 2d floor, 50c a day to convention people.

FRANKLIN AV., 1600—Fur. rooms for gents or housekeeping; entrance 821 N. 16th st.

FINNEY AV., 3706—For rent, 2d-story front room, hot and cold bath; rent reas.

FINNEY AV., 3750—Pleasant 2d-story room; also parlor; nicely furnished; low rent.

FINNEY AV., 3934—Pleasant 2d-story front room, with bath; reasonable.

GRATTAN ST., 1202—Three or four gentlemen or a couple can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms in private family.

GRATIOT ST., 1928—1st floor, 4 rooms, $12.

GEYER AV., 2749—Rooms furnished or unfurnished for light housekeeping.

GARRISON AV., 522 N. (Corner Washington)—Elegant front room; gas; hot bath always.

GARRISON AV., 304 N.—Nicely furnished, for gents or man and wife; 2d floor.

GARRISON AV., 720 N.—Beautifully furnished second-story room; gas and bath; convenient to three car lines; rent reasonable.

GEYER AV., 2710—Nicely furnished room.

GEYER AV., 2710—Two furnished rooms, suitable for married couple

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

GAMBLE ST., 2710—Two large front rooms for housekeeping; private family; cheap.

HICKORY ST., 1213—Nice furnished front room, first floor; in private family.

HICKORY ST., 1613—Two or three unfurnished rooms, papered and painted; down stairs.

JEFFERSON AV., 4 S.—Neatly furnished hall room.

JUNIATA ST., 4062—3 rooms, first floor; hall, bath, attic; one room second floor if desired.

JUNIATA ST., 4062—Furnished room. Two blocks south of Tower Grove Park.

JEFFERSON AV., 2 S.—Unfurnished room, $5.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—For rent, lovely cool 2d story front room, finely furnished, reasonable; $1 per week for 3 gents or $1.50 for 2.

JEFFERSON AV., 718 N.—For rent, pleasant furnished front room, also other rooms; reasonable.

JEFFERSON AV., 229 S.—Three unfurnished rooms.

LUCAS AV., 2740—Rooms for gents or housekeeping to suit.

LOCUST ST., 2212—Elegant second-story front room, suitable for four; also parlor, with piano.

LOCUST ST., 2813—Nicely furnished front or back parlor for two gents; private family; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3437—Nice, large, cool room, second floor; exchange reference.

LUCAS AV., 2704—One room, third floor, complete for housekeeping; $1.75.

LASALLE ST., 2640—3 rooms, second floor. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.; $8.50.

LUCKY ST., 3844A—3 rooms, 2d floor; $8. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LOCUST ST., 2704—For rent, nicely furnished room.

LOCUST ST., 2813—Elegant room, 1st floor front, for two gents or man and wife.

LUCAS PLACE, 1714—Desirable room and board for married couple or gentleman; high, cool and select location.

LUCAS AV., 2732A—Small front room; gas and bath; rent, $5 per month.

LOCUST ST., 3052—Neatly furnished rooms on 2d floor; very cool; hot bath and gas; cheap.

LEONARD AV., 826 N.—For rent, front room and kitchen, reasonable, for housekeeping.

LACLEDE AV., 2809—For rent, hall room for gents; southern exposure, with bath, private family.

LOUISIANA AV., 1537—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2711—Rooms in private family for man and wife or gentleman, with references.

MORGAN ST., 2740—Neatly furnished connecting parlors; all convs.; very reasonable; will permit housekeeping; also 2d-story back room.

MARKET ST., 2215—Unfurnished rooms.

MORGAN ST., 2747—Newly furnished front and back parlors for gent or man and wife.

MONTROSE AV., 320—Three rooms, fur., nice location; bath; all conveniences; $15 per month.

MORGAN ST., 1731—Furnished rooms, gents or housekeeping; $2.50 per week; all conveniences; genteel people.

MORGAN ST., 3211—Large, cool, fur. room; s. exp.; bath; connecting; all conv.; pri. fam.

MORGAN ST., 1918—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 2810—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen or convention people.

MARKET ST., 126—Neatly furnished single rooms for gents, $1 per week.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Rooms for housekeeping, $1.50 and $2 per week.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Fur. rooms for gents and housekeeping, $1.50 and $2 per week.

MORGAN ST., 2718—Front and back parlor, single or en suite; suitable for two or four.

MORGAN ST., 2730—Pleasant back parlor, furnished; southern exposure; also small rooms; private family.

MISSOURI AV., 2838—3 nice rooms, front entrance, $9.50.

MORGAN ST., 3214—Desirable, well furnished front rooms, private family; excellent location; to gentlemen.

MORGAN ST., 2835—Nicely furnished rooms, $6 and $10 per month.

MARKET ST., 1605—Our rooms are perfection in every respect; new, convenient; reasonable. Call, see, believe.

MORGAN ST., 2616—Nicely fur. rooms; southern exposure; bath and all conv.; also hall room; terms very reasonable.

MONTGOMERY ST., 2913—4 rooms and bath on 2d floor; cheap to family of adults.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1438—Furnished rooms for gentlemen roomers only; private family.

MORGAN ST., 3909—Second-story front and connecting rooms for housekeeping; convenient. Call Monday.

MONROE ST., 1122—For rent, nicely furnished front room; ladies preferred.

MARKET ST., 2361—For rent, nicely furnished front rooms, reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2325—Two nice, large newly furnished rooms on 3d floor; also hall room for gents; cool and convenient.

OLIVE ST., 2025—Nicely furnished rooms; hot and cold bath.

OLIVE ST., 1929—Nicely furnished rooms, gas, bath; rent reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 4261—A large elegantly fur. 2d-story room, southern expo.; also 2 large 3d-floor fronts, fur. or unfur.

OLIVE ST., 2620—Newly furnished outside rooms; special attention given convention people; first-class restaurant opposite.

OLIVE ST., 1220 (opposite the Ex.)—Furnished rooms for four gents during the convention.

OLIVE ST., 2108—Large, elegant, newly furnished rooms, very reasonable; modern.

OLIVE ST., 2600—Corner Jefferson av.—Elegantly furnished front rooms for gents only.

OLIVE ST., 1807—Two rooms, second floor, single or en suite; suitable for two gents; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 2615—Elegant furnished rooms, southern exposure, for two gentlemen; also hall room.

OLIVE ST., 2615—Cool, clean rooms for convention visitors; 35c, 50c and $1 per day.

OLIVE ST., 2839—Elegant rooms to gentlemen; southern exposure; reasonable terms.

OLIVE ST., 2827—Front parlor for two gentlemen; gas, bath, furnished comfortably.

OLIVE ST., 1608—Furnished rooms for gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 2829—One or two nicely furnished or unfurnished front rooms; light housekeeping allowed.

OLIVE ST., 3853—One nicely furnished front room, with board; southern exposure and all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2325—Newly furnished front and back parlors; all conveniences, with bath, $3, $2.50.

OLIVE ST., 2655—New furnished front and back parlor for gentlemen or light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 1403—Furnished rooms for gents or housekeeping; very cheap to good tenant.

OLIVE ST., 3901—Gentleman to room and board; the very best of accommodations; only three boarders.

OLIVE ST., 2652—Nicely furnished front and back rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2012—Nicely furnished front and back parlor with privileges of light housekeeping; very reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1222—Nicely furnished rooms for visitors to convention; near Convention and Exposition Buildings.

OLIVE ST., 2730—Nicely furnished front parlor and hall room to gentlemen; conveniences; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2730—Nicely furnished rooms, gas and bath; $1 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2657—Nicely furnished 2d floor front room.

OLIVE ST., 3008—Large, elegantly furnished front room; every convenience; also other rooms.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

OLIVE ST., 3512—Furnished room for housekeeping, 2d-story front and back; also other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 3553½—Pleasantly furnished rooms by day or week.

OLIVE ST., 2702—For rent, newly furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 3101—Nicely furnished back room, for gents; $10 per month.

OLIVE ST., 3101A—For rent, furnished rooms, or 2 or 3 connecting rooms for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 3553—Large and very pleasant unfurnished room with large pantry connecting.

OLIVE ST., 1220, opposite the Exposition—Furnished rooms for 4 gents during the convention.

OLIVE ST., 4234—2 connecting rooms; suitable for man and wife or 2 gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 2227—Front and back parlor, fur. for light housekeeping; single or ensuite.

OLIVE ST., 2833—Nicely furnished rooms, $1 and up.

OLIVE ST., 2643A—Large, cool room, nicely furnished; bath; very reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 3119—Large, cool front room, suitable for three gents; rent cheap; board convenient.

OLIVE ST., 2637—Neatly furnished front room for light housekeeping; southern exposure; bath.

OLIVE ST., 2827—Furnished second-story front room, suitable for two gents or light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2622—Newly furnished rooms; cheap as is consistent with accommodations; pleasant surroundings.

OLIVE ST., 2128—Nicely furnished front room, 2d floor; conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2735—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; hall room; southern exposure; all conveniences; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2346—One hall room; also one furnished room.

PINE ST., 706½—Visitors to Populist Convention accommodated with rooms; 50c per day; business center.

PARLORS—Two nicely furnished parlors, en suite; southern exposure; also two rooms on second floor. 2839 Clark av.

PINE ST., 1504—Furnished housekeeping rooms; water on same floor; also rooms for gentlemen; bath.

PINE ST., 1125—Furnished rooms; beds, $1 week; single, $1.25; large room for three, $2.50.

PARK AV., 2655A—One nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

PINE ST., 3126—Finely furnished rooms for gents.

PAPIN ST., 1500—Newly furnished front and back parlor, with bath.

PINE ST., 2305—Well appointed rooms and parlors; modern conveniences.

PARK AV., 2655—Furnished front room for gentlemen; very nice and reasonable; no other roomers; 1st floor. Call before 1 p. m. or after 4.

PINE ST., 1403—Nicely furnished front room; also room for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 1528—Large 3d-floor room; so. exp.; for two gents; other rooms.

PINE ST., 2915—Nicely furnished front room, newly papered and carpeted; southern exposure.

PINE ST., 1306—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; gents or otherwise; bath; $1.25 up.

PINE ST., 1114½—Furnished rooms in a respectable house.

PINE ST., 2123—Bedroom and kitchen completely furnished for housekeeping, $3 per week.

PARK AV., 2803—For rent, 1 or 2 unfurnished front rooms, with bath.

PINE ST., 2648—Fine 2d-floor front room, $13; hall room, $1.50 per week.

PAGE AV., 4102—For rent, 2 rooms, furnished for housekeeping; $15; or will let unfurnished; newly papered.

PINE ST., 1500—Furnished rooms; also one, two or three unfurnished; southern exposure.

PAPIN ST., 1430—Front rooms for light housekeeping; $2 per week.

PINE ST., 2330—Nicely furnished, cool front room; gas and bath; very reasonable.

ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; north and south ventilation; no children. Add. O 638, this office.

RUSSELL AV., 2708—Two comfortable rooms; suitable for 2 gentlemen; convenient to 4 car lines; home of young couple; will be ready for occupancy on August 1.

RUSSELL AV., 2708—2 comfortable rooms, suitable for 2 gentlemen; convenient to 4 car lines.

ROOMS—For rent, front and back parlor, 1st floor. Inquire at drug store, Cass and Leffingwell avs.

ROOMS—Four rooms; all conveniences. Inquire 2348 Mullanphy st.

ROOMS—Two unfurnished rooms in quiet neighborhood; elderly couple; reasonable; rent in advance. Ad. G 639, this office.

ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with privileges, in home of widow; every convenience. Ad. B 642, this office.

ROOMS—Three rooms, $7.50. Inquire 4737 Newcomb pl., near Easton av.

ROOM—A pleasant room and board for 2 gents; private family; German cooking; terms reas. Add. B 639, this office.

ROOM—Neatly furnished room, with privileges; good neighborhood. Add S 641, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room to rent to quiet transients; good neighborhood. Add. R 641, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room, with use of piano, for gents or couple, with privileges. Add. O 641, this office.

RUTGER ST., 1005—Fur. or unfur. basement rooms in exchange for light work.

ROOMS—Three pleasant rooms fur. or unfur.; only parties recommended need apply at 2337 Rutger st.

ROOM—Furnished room for light housekeeping or gents, $1.50 per week. 16 N. 11th st.

ROOM—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room to quiet lady with privileges; reasonable. Ad. K 639, this office.

RANDOLPH ST., 3225—Furnished room for a lady; recommendation wanted.

ROOMS—Widow, living alone in West End, will rent rooms to quiet transients. Add. B 640, this office.

ROOM—A young widow has a nicely furnished room for rent; no loafers need answer. Add. H 636, this office.

ROOM—For rent, elegant front room, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen. Add. O 636, this office.

RUTGER ST., 985—For rent, 3 rooms and bath, family without children; rent reasonable.

ROOM—A nicely furnished room for two ladies and gentlemen, with use of parlor; West End. Add. P 630, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room, south and east exposure; near three car lines. Add. E 630, this office.

ROOMS—Two connecting rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences. Add. C 630, this office.

ROOMS—Six nicely furnished front rooms, with bath; water paid; rent, $30. Add. K 631, this office.

ROOMS—2 rooms, water on same floor, only $5. Apply 521 Franklin av.

ROOMS—Wanted, large front and connecting hall room, unfurnished, with running water, gas and bath, for quiet, refined couple; light housekeeping; state terms. Add. D 633, this office.

ROOMS—Furnished, wanted for convention week; state terms. Add. Union Record, 323 Clark av.

ROOM—Room with southern exposure, between 32d and 34th, on Pine st., for one or two gentlemen giving references; private family; accommodations first-class. Add. D 631, this office.

ROOMS—One, two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms, one block from Monk's Church, Compton av. and Meramec st.; elderly couple preferred. Add. L 635, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Wanted, lady room-mate in three-room furnished flat; ref. given and required. Add. S 620, this office.

ROOM—Elegantly furnished room, with all modern conveniences, in private family; desirable location. Add. D 631, this office.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

ROOMS—Wanted, some widow to take two rooms at $5 per month; water free; will day board with you. Add. R 623, this office.

ST. ANGE AV., 1325—Furnished rooms, with board; terms reasonable.

STODDARD ST., 2727—Two nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences.

STODDARD ST., 2624—Nicely furnished front room, second floor, for ladies or gents employed during the day. Call Sunday; during the week from 11 to 3 o'clock, or after 8 evenings.

SHERIDAN AV., 3112—Two nicely furnished cool front rooms, second floor, for housekeeping; no children.

SHERIDAN AV., 3107—Furnished room in private family for a gentleman, $7 a month.

ST. ANGE AV., 1334—One nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gents.

SHERIDAN AV., 3152—2 connecting rooms, 2d floor, with water; suitable for light housekeeping.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4405—For rent, 2-room house for colored; rent $5.

TEXAS AV., 1638—Six-room house; rent reas.; half block from Lafayette av.

THOMAS ST., 2903—Furnished room; bath and all conveniences; $6 per month.

VAIL PL., 1509—Six rooms and basement to good tenant, suitable for one or two families.

WARE AV., 507 (35th and Olive)—Handsomely furnished 2d-floor room; modern conveniences; private reasonable.

WESTMINSTER PL., 4158—Three rooms and bath.

WEST BELLE PL., 4001—For rent, front room; southern exp.

WEST BELLE PL., 4218—For rent, furnished, nice 2d floor front room; terms reasonable.

WALNUT ST., 1512—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; also cheap beds for workingmen.

WASH ST., 2335—One neatly furnished room for 1 or 2 gentlemen; all conveniences.

WASH ST., 1735—Comfortably furnished rooms complete for housekeeping or gents; southern ex.

WASHINGTON AV., 1728—Gentleman wishes roommate; $1.25 per week; also gentlemen accommodated for the convention; 50c each per day.

WASH ST., 1818—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

WEST END PL., 518—Wanted, to rent, a nicely furnished front room; rent low.

WASHINGTON AV., 1219—For rent, suit of clean, cool rooms, four gents, or man and wife; also hall room; hot and cold bath.

WALNUT ST., 516—Furnished room; better than most hotels who charge double the price.

WASHINGTON AV., 1801½—Nicely furnished front rooms; gas and bath; central location.

WASHINGTON AV., 2689—Two nice basement rooms for small washing.

WASHINGTON AV., 2689—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, privilege of parlor and bath; convention trade solicited.

WASHINGTON AV., 1605—Furnished room for convention.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nice furnished rooms for gentlemen.

WASHINGTON AV., 1333—Opp. 14th st., one block from Exposition—Cool rooms, refined owner's premises; terms moderate.

WASHINGTON AV., 1805—Large 2d-story front room, suitable for two or three gents.

WASH ST., 1808—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also a hallroom.

WASHINGTON AV., 2901—Choice front room; southern exposure; select gentlemen during convention or permanent.

WASHINGTON AV., 2729—Nicely furnished front room; southern and western exposure; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 1506—Nicely furnished front hallroom.

WARE AV., 524—Well furnished second-story front room; bath, hot and cold water; references.

WASHINGTON AV., 2238½—Nice, cool, furnished rooms, with bath, gas; married couple or ladies employed, or single gent.

WASH ST., 2737—For rent, furnished room, for gents or light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 3113—Large comfortable rooms, single or en suite, suitable for two gentlemen; private family.

WASH ST., 1611—Furnished 2d story front room, also back parlor, with southern exposure.

WASHINGTON AV., 1505—Single and double rooms for Populist Convention at reasonable rates.

4TH ST., 417 S.—Furnished front rooms; southern exposure; terms reasonable.

6TH ST., 912 N.—5 large front rooms. Apply 521 Franklin av.

7TH ST., 1432 N.—4 rooms and a kitchen; separate yard and all convs.; $13.

9TH ST., 1023¼ S.—One furnished 2d-story front room for 2 gents, with bath.

11TH ST., 3627 N.—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

12TH ST., 1029—Four rooms, 1st floor; side and rear entrance; large yard.

12TH ST., 1128 S.—Large, newly furnished front room for 2 gents; terms reas.

12TH ST., 2333 S.—Four rooms and bath.

12TH ST., 1021 S.—For rent, nicely furnished room, with bath, very cheap.

12TH ST., 206 S., opposite Convention Hall—Populists, nice, cool, furnished front room, with bath, during convention; terms reasonable.

12TH ST., 1418 S.—Four elegant rooms in a new house; only $10.

12TH ST., 108 N.—For rent, furnished room for gents only.

13TH ST., 1918 N.—For rent, 2 rooms and kitchen in rear of above number.

13TH ST., 1108 S.—Nicely fur. room for one or two gents; $1 per week.

14TH ST., 114 S.—Nicely furnished rooms.

14TH ST., 326 S.—Nicely furnished rooms; $1 per week.

15TH ST., 409 S.—For rent, 3 nice rooms.

1320 La Salle st., 4 rooms, 1st floor........$16 00
1504 Cass av., 3 rooms, 2d floor........9 00
MOFFETT & FRANCISCUS, 708 Chestnut st.

13TH ST., 921 N.—Large fur. front parlor, 1st floor, for 2 or more gentlemen.

13TH ST., 921 N.—Fur. room and kitchen for light housekeeping, $2.25 per week.

14TH ST., 1319 N.—One elegantly furnished lower front room for one or two gents; strictly private.

15TH ST., 21 S.—Furnished front rooms, $1.50, $2 per week.

15TH ST., 101 S.—Two nicely furnished front rooms for light housekeeping.

15TH ST., 1113½ N.—3 rooms, hall and gas; 2d floor; near Carr Park.

17TH ST. 810 N.—Nicely fur. front room for light housekeeping.

18TH ST., 1131 N.—Furnished rooms.

18TH ST., 711 N.—Several new furnished rooms; suitable for 2.

18TH ST., 1633 N.—Nice front room, furnished, down stairs, for one or two gents.

18TH ST., 923 N.—Nicely furnished room; private family.

18TH ST., 914 S.—Furnished room for light housekeeping; all con.; also single rooms.

19TH ST., 918 N.—Elegantly furnished rooms.

22D ST., 13 S.—Nicely furnished rooms; bath, etc.

22D ST., 5 S.—Nicely furnished front room for convention; reasonable; all conveniences; central.

22D ST., 721 N.—2 nicely furnished front rooms, 1st and 2d floor.

22D ST., 9 S.—Populists—Good rooms at moderate prices during convention.

23D ST., 821 N.—New furnished front room with bath; $1.25 per week.

23D ST., 619 N.—Neatly furnished rooms at reasonable prices.

23D ST., 321 N.—Newly furnished room, with bath and convenient to car lines.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

25TH ST., 1621—One newly furnished room for gentleman or lady.

4,000 DIFFERENT numbers of National Music Co.'s sheet music, formerly 10c, now 5c per copy. Send stamp for catalogue. 2829 Olive.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less, 10c.

ARMSTRONG AV., 1235—Nicely furnished room and board for two.

BOARD—Wanted, a child from 1 year old to 6, to board; at 3745 Theodosia av.

BOARD—Wanted, to board two gentlemen to occupy front room, first floor, with young couple; no children; vicinity of Christian Brothers' College; $35. Add. E 634, this office.

BOARD—Nicely furnished rooms and good board (private) at 3018 Lucas av.

BOARD—A small private family wishes a gent to board, taking breakfast and supper, and dinner on Sundays; $6 per week. Add. P 636, this office.

BOARD—One or two gentlemen can find comfortable home in a refined Jewish private family; South Side; centrally located. Add B. 638, this office.

BELL AV., 3015—Nicely furnished room for gentleman, with or without board.

BOARD—Two young ladies, employed, can find good board, lovely room, in small family; West End; reasonable. Add. E 642, this office.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Nicely furnished room, bath, gas; south exp.; stationary washstand; with board.

CLARK AV., 2128—Nicely furnished room, with or without board.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1326—Large, well furnished front rooms; southern exposure; best table board; private.

CHESTNUT ST., 2406—5 elegant, newly furnished rooms, with or without board.

CHESTNUT ST., 1517—Neatly furnished rooms and board; rates reasonable; three blocks from Convention Hall.

CHESTNUT ST., 2015—Elegant front room for gents; board if desired; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 3012—Two lovely, cool 2d-story connecting rooms; modern; excellent table; reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV., 840—For rent, elegantly furnished rooms; good board.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms, with board, gas, bath, southern exposure; near Union Station.

DICKSON ST., 2723—Nicely furnished room, with good board; reasonable terms.

DICKSON ST., 2631—Finely furnished front room, southern exposure; gas, hot and cold bath and best table board; all home comforts.

DOLMAN ST., 1117—Newly furnished rooms and board; German kitchen.

DOLMAN ST., 1026—Large second-story front room, for 2 or more gentlemen; first-class table.

DELMAR BOUL., 4107—Handsomely furnished front room, southern exposure; board if desired; in private family; terms reasonable.

EVANS AV., 4305—Nicely furnished room and board for two gents or couple.

EASTON AV., 3042—Furnished room for 3 or 4 working men, with board, $3.50 per week.

FINNEY AV., 4063—Nicely furnished room, with board for lady.

FINNEY AV., 3968—Furnished room, with breakfast if desired.

FINNEY AV., 4008—Beautiful unfurnished or furnished rooms; bath, furnace heat; board if desired.

FRANKLIN AV., 2844A—Nicely furnished room and board for couple or gentlemen.

GARRISON AV., 1367—New, nicely furnished room, with or without board.

GAMBLE ST., 2812—2d-story front and back rooms; 1st-class private board; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; very reasonable; Suburban and Northern Central cars.

GEYER AV., 2741—Elegantly furnished parlor, with or without board, southern exposure; no children; convenient to four car lines; terms reasonable; also other rooms.

HOUSE—Wanted 10 or 12-room house in good location, in good order, suitable for roomers. Add. 3126 Morgan st.

HOLLAND HOTEL—American and European plan, 1312 Washington av. Everything new. Cool rooms, summer prices. Special rates to visitors and delegates to the Populist and Silver Convention. Accommodations for 1,000.

LUCAS AV., 3028—First-class board; front and hall rooms; references exchanged; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2620—Nicely furnished front rooms; good board; reasonable; references.

LACLEDE AV., 3149—Front room, southern exposure, with or without board.

HENRIETTA ST., 3551—Furnished front room and breakfast for two gentlemen, near Reservoir Park.

JEFFERSON AV., 1116 N.—Furnished connecting room for gents or light housekeeping.

JEFFERSON AV., 2629 N.—Two ladies or gentlemen to board in good German private family.

KENNERLY AV., 4713½—Nice room with board for two young ladies or couple; home of widow.

LINDELL AV., 3619—Lovely front room, gas, bath and first-class meals if desired.

LOCUST ST., 2626—Desirable rooms, with board; day boarders accommodated.

LOCUST ST., 2118—2d-story front room for 2 gents, with or without board.

LINDELL AV., 3619—Elegantly furnished back room for rent; private family; bath, gas and board if desired.

LUCKY ST., 4271A—Nicely furnished front room; southern exposure; with or without board; one block north of Easton av.

LASALLE ST., 1817—Neatly furnished front room for 2 gentlemen or couple, with board.

LOCUST ST., 2620—Desirable rooms; first-class board.

LACLEDE AV., 3029—A large room; southern exposure; 1 or 2 gents, with board or good meals next door; reasonable; private family; ref. required.

LUCAS AV., 3106—Second-story front; also adjoining room, with board or without.

LOCUST ST., 1820, 1807 AND 1808—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2606—Rooms, with first-class board; terms moderate for summer.

LOCUST ST., 3029—2 well-furnished rooms, so. exp.; excellent board.

LUCAS AV., 3020—Second-story front, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely furnished parlor bedroom and other rooms; excellent board; home comforts.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2619—Room, with or without board; day boarders accommodated.

LUCAS AV., 3414—Large, nicely furnished second-story front room, adjoining bathroom, and other good rooms, with good table board.

LOCUST ST., 2131—Family hotel; handsomely furnished rooms, southern exposure; first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 3414—Nicely furnished rooms for convention visitors, with or without board; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 1426—Newly furnished rooms, with first-class board; also day boarders accommodated.

LOCUST ST., 3043—Nice furnished room, with board.

LOCUST ST., 2819—Newly opened handsomely furnished, elegantly located; superior table; southern exposure; cheap rates.

LOCUST ST., 2907—Nice front room, with first-class board.

LUCAS AV., [illegible]—Nice suite of rooms, first floor, with first-class board; strictly private family.

LOCUST ST., 1730—Beautiful rooms, strictly first-class board; convention delegates accommodated.

LAFAYETTE AV., [illegible]—Nice [illegible]; southern exposure; front room; furnished or unfurnished, with board; reference exchanged.

LEONARD AV., 923 N.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., [illegible]—Cool, comfortable, furnished [illegible] modern conveniences [illegible] good board.

FOR RENT, FOR SALE, ETC.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

LUCAS AV., 3030—Two nicely furnished rooms, 2d floor; southern exposure; first-class table.

MORGAN ST., 3307—Newly furnished rooms; good board; terms reasonable.

MARKET ST., 2209—Furnished rooms, with or without board.

MORGAN ST., 1637—Pleasant fur. 2d-story rooms for gents or housekeeping; s. exp.

MORGAN ST., 3341—2d-story front room, with alcove; s. exp.; with board.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1757—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without board.

MORGAN ST., 1430—Elderly widow would like to board 2 working girls or children.

MORGAN ST., 2314—Nicely furnished front room, $7 for board and room; $6 per month.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo, violin, rent 50c monthly; thor. instruction; terms reas.; new method. Prof. Dallmer and wife (from Berlin), 2829 Olive.

MORGAN ST., 2829—Well furnished rooms and excellent board for 2 gentlemen; private family.

MORGAN ST., 4323 TO 4327—The Windsor, newly furnished rooms, with first-class board; large, cool dining-room; all modern conveniences; terms reasonable.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1718—Near Lafayette—Front room, with board; private family; references.

MORGAN ST., 3404—Nicely furnished second floor, front room; also rear room, with board.

MORGAN ST., 3126—Elegant rooms, with first-class board; all conv.; very reas.

MORGAN ST., 2737—Front room furnished or unfurnished, with board.

MORGAN ST., 2908—Nicely fur. rooms, with or without board; use of parlor and piano.

MORGAN ST., 3025—Elegant cool, 2d-story rooms, with large porch and first-class board.

NICHOLSON PL., 22—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 4273—Front room; southern exp., with board; refs. exchanged.

OLIVE ST., 2935—Large, airy rooms, for several young men; private family; terms reasonable; supper and breakfast if desired.

OLIVE ST., 2925—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 4161—2d-story front room, nicely furnished; southern exposure; with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 4053—Handsomely furnished room, with or without board; refined private family; references exchanged.

OLIVE ST., 1707—Furnished front rooms with board.

OLIVE ST., 3518—Newly furnished rooms; excellent board; good location; terms reasonable.

PINE ST., 2634—Handsome front room; excellent board; hot bath; $10 per week for 2.

PINE ST., 2621—Nicely furnished room for gents; first-class board.

PINE ST., 3033—Nicely furnished rooms and first-class table board.

PINE ST., 3130—Nicely furnished 2d story front room; all conv.; first-class board; terms reas.

PINE ST., 2921—Large second-story alcove room, with good board; very low for summer.

PINE ST., 3208—Choice elegantly furnished rooms, excellent table; moderate prices to desirable parties.

PARK AV., 2343—Rooms, with board; private family; terms reasonable.

PINE ST., 3110—Nicely furnished front and other rooms, with board.

PINE ST., 3200—Handsome rooms, board optional; modern conveniences; table first-class.

ROOM—Furnished front room, with or without board; private family. 1616 Texas av., north of Lafayette.

ROOM—Wanted, room and board; must be private; west of Grand av. Add. D. John, 5049 Wells av.

ROOM—A newly furnished second-story front room; also adjoining; with or without board; private family. 1225 Dillon st.

ROOM—An elegant furnished room, with bath, to gentlemen only; no other boarders; with or without board. 4086A Laclede av. Call evenings.

ROOM—To man and wife, with board, a very pleasant second-story front room; plenty of fresh air; close to cars; private family; terms reasonable; references. 804 N. King's highway.

ROOMS—Handsomely furnished rooms for 2 gentlemen; 4 windows, veranda, electric lights, hot bath, delightful location, superior table; Suburban and Washington av. cars; terms $30 each. Add. L 611, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Widow without incumbrance will give room and board to refined gentleman; privilege of reading room and billiard table; gents from De Soto and Vincennes please answer. Add. E 639, this office.

ROOMS—For four gents or ladies, with or without board. Apply 2929 Franklin av.

ROOM—Airy front room, with breakfast and supper, for two; private family; refs. exchanged. Add. P 627, this office.

ROOM—Cool and pleasant room in Cabanne, suitable for two gents or gent and wife; everything first-class; strictly private family. Add. R 629, this office.

ROOMS—Two elegantly furnished rooms, en suite; southern exposure; West End; convenient to cars; with or without board; references. Add. G 624, this office.

ROOM—Elegantly furnished second-story front room suitable for two; in West End; with board, $50. Add. T 631, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished second-story room, with board, in Cabanne. Add. B 631, this office.

ROOM—Elegantly furnished front room for quiet couple in widow's home, West End; board if desired. Add. L 631, this office.

ROOMS—Neatly fur. rooms, with or without board; very reas.; strictly pri. fam.; good neighborhood. Add. W 638, this office.

ROOM—Neatly fur. room and board for quiet couple or ladies; s. exp.; with mod. con. Add. S 638, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Lady employed near Jefferson and Franklin avs. wants room and board with neat and clean German family in the above locality. Add. F 630, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Large front room and excellent board for two or three young men in a private family; $25 apiece; ref. exchanged. Add. H 630, this office.

ST ANGE AV., 1327—Furnished rooms, with or without board.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2606—Wanted, a few table boarders; private family.

SHERIDAN AV., 2946—Two or three pleasant unfurnished rooms; also furnished rooms with board, home comforts.

VANDEVENTER AV., 519 N.—Nicely furnished front room $2 per week, with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 1601—Nicely furnished front rooms, with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-3424—Choice rooms, with first-class table and service.

WASH ST., 2813—Nicely furnished front room, with board for two gents or man and wife; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 2900—Two pleasant rooms; excellent board; refs. exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 3138—Desirable nicely furnished rooms, 1st-class board; south. expo.; gents preferred.

WASH ST., 1801—Large parlor suitable for 2 or 4 gents, with or without board; reasonable.

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, 3876—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2624—Large and small nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; good home cooking; reasonable; also nice, large table, with butter.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—Handsomely furnished 2d-story rooms; first-class board; for gentleman or couple.

WASHINGTON AV., 2631—An elegant second-story front room, with good table board; all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 1537—Nicely fur. front room for gentlemen only.

WASHINGTON AV., 2728—Large, cool, newly furnished front rooms; all conveniences; with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2709—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front rooms; s. exp.; first-class table; [illegible] for convention visitors [illegible]

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

WASHINGTON AV., 2644—Second-story front and other rooms, with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 1203—Nicely furnished rooms with first-class board, at $3.50 and $4 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms and first-class board; $4 per week; hot bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 1405—Rooms and board, with 6 o'clock dinner; $4 per week and up.

WASHINGTON AV., 1217—Large, cool, nicely furnished front parlor, with use of piano; also 2d-floor front room, with board if desired.

10TH ST., 1101 S.—Nicely furnished 2d story front room for rent, with or without board.

12TH ST., 126 S.—Rooms, newly furnished, with or without board.

15TH ST., 926—Fur. rooms for gents or housekeeping; near park.

18TH ST., 1443 S.—Roomers, with or without meals.

28TH ST., 715—Furnished rooms, with board, for 6 gentlemen, during the convention.

28TH ST., 412 N.—Rooms, with or without board; modern conveniences.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, table board in West End; state terms. Add. T 641, this office.

BOARD—By a sober and industrious young man in nice private family. Add. C 641, this office.

BOARD—Young man would like to board in home of young widow living alone. Add. P 633, this office.

BOARD WANTED—Gentleman would like to arrange board for family for fall and winter; self, wife, 3 children and nurse; West End; private family. Address C 636, this office.

ROOM—Young lady employed during day wishes board in private boarding-house within walking distance of down town. Add. M 640, this office.

ROOM WANTED—A young lady employed wants furnished room not over $6 per month, or board and room for three weeks, near 35th and Laclede av. Address P 638, this office.

ROOM—Wanted by quiet gentleman, room and board in home of widow or private family; must be centrally located and reasonable. Add., with terms, C 640, this office.

ROOM—Gentleman wishes nicely furnished room; early breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner, or dinner only; prefer central location; give full particulars and state price, or need not answer. Add. G 632, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, two gentlemen desire good room and board in private family; West End; give residence and full particulars. Add. M 627, this office.

ROOM—Lady, employed during day, desires room and board; private family, between station and Garrison av. Add. R 627, this office.

4,000 DIFFERENT numbers of National Music Co.'s sheet music, formerly 10c, now 5c per copy. Send stamp for catalogue. 2829 Olive.

COUNTRY BOARD

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARDING—The best summer home for boarders wishing unexcelled country advantages. Address Box 47, Bunker Hill, Ill.

BOARD—Wanted, young men to board in country during their vacation. Add. Box No. 1, Sherman, Mo.

BOARD—Parties desiring good country board near city will please address P 635, this office; best refs.

BOARDERS—Wanted, summer boarders; large, shady yard and pleasant situation; 27 miles from St. Louis. Add Mrs. F. S. Hart, Summerfield, Ill.

COUNTRY BOARD—Good, clean home board in private family; pleasant situation; terms reasonable. Add. Box 72, Upper Alton, Ill.

SUBURBAN BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARDING—Large southern-exposed rooms, extensively shaded grounds; superior table; rates reasonable. Call or address Wells Mansion, Wells Station, Mo.

SUBURBAN BOARD—Large airy southern rooms; large shady grounds; cars pass door to Locust and 6th sts. for one fare; or three rooms for light housekeeping. 6849 Manchester av.

THE North Side Inn, Kirkwood, Mo., large, airy rooms; extensive well-shaded grounds; terms moderate. Call or write for prices.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—Wanted, 7-room house, south of Page and west of King's highway. Add. C 628, this office.

ROOM—Young lady would like furnished room with widow lady. Add. O 634, this office.

ROOM—Young lady would like room, with privileges in a quiet place. Ad. K 640, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; West End; must be reasonable. Add. Mrs. Price, 2706 Lucas av.

ROOMS—Wanted, 3 rooms convenient to Easton av.; rent not to exceed $10. Add. W 640, this office.

ROOM—Gentleman wants furnished or unfurnished room; hot bath; state price. Add. F 640, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, lady alone; Grand av. to 27th st.; Morgan to Chestnut st.; rent must be reasonable; reference. Add. D 640, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 3 rooms over store; saloon and corner preferred; centrally located; refs. given. Add. K 618, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room by a young man in private family preferred; must be east of 18th st., between Locust and Biddle sts. Address, stating price, W 635, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, west of Grand, south of Finney. Add. A 638, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two rooms, unfurnished, or one large; West End; rent must be reasonable. Add. K 636, this office.

ROOM—Wanted by a woman without children a furnished room in exchange for housework. Add. K 633, this office.

ROOM—A young man would like to have a nice furnished room; private. Add. D 641, this office.

ROOM—Gentleman would like transient room in quiet first-class neighborhood, with privileges. Add. B 641, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted 2 rooms, with southern exposure for lady and gentleman, west of Jefferson av. and north of Olive. Add. N 640, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 rooms by young couple for housekeeping within six blocks of Jefferson and Olive; cheap rent. Add. L 640, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted three nice rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, with light housekeeping privileges, between Jefferson and Grand avs. Add. A 641, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by respectable young lady, small furnished room, not over $1.50 to $2 per week, in neighborhood of Grand av. and Olive st. Add. L 637, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 connecting rooms, with bath, for housekeeping; no children; must be cheap and south of Chouteau av. and good neighborhood. Add. E. T., 1751 Mississippi av.

ROOMS WANTED—Small family (adults) want 3 or more unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping with private family in nice location. Address T 635, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, three nice rooms, not to exceed $9 or $10 per month, by young couple, with aged mother, in North St. Louis. Add. S 631, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by gentlemen, one or two unfurnished rooms in West End, with privileges; southern exp. Add. G 630, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, for $6, between Jefferson and Vandeventer, Washington and North Market. Add. M 628, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, one or two rooms, cheap, to store furniture on Compton Heights. Add. W 628, this office.

ROOMS—A middle-aged lady would like to rent one or two unfurnished rooms from a widow or maid living alone in small flat; or will divide flat with another lady. Add. M 629, this office.

4,000 DIFFERENT numbers of National Music Co.'s sheet music, formerly 10c, now 5c per copy. Send stamp for catalogue, 2829 Olive.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2836—Six rooms, hall, bath, etc., on corner of street. Key 2830 Adams st.

BENTON ST., 1810—Nice six-room house; grape arbor, good condition. Keys next door. John A. Watkins, 105 N. 8th st.

CHAMBERS ST., 1219—Eight rooms; hall, bath, etc.; $18. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHAMBERS ST., 908—6 rooms, gas, bath; hall, laundry; $20. Apply at 605 Franklin av.

CARROLL ST., 1713-1717—6-room houses; gas fixtures, bath, etc.; rent, $22.50.

COTTAGE—For sale or trade for St. Louis vacant property, a beautiful five-room cottage in good condition; good out-houses, water in yard; central location, in Zanesville, O.; price, $1,500. Add. D 629, this office.

DELMAR AV., 3941—Eight rooms, hall, bath, furnace. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

DICKSON ST., 2818—9-room stone-front house, $30. Inquire of Philip Roeder, 307 N. 4th st.

EASTON AV., 4462—A 5-room and laundry brick house, with large yard and stable, only $20.

ELLIOT AV., 1319 TO 1323 (near Thomas st.)—Three six-room houses, with hall, gas, bath, etc., in first-class order; rent reduced to $18. Keys at corner grocery.
D. HENNESSY, 1125 Chestnut st.

FAIRMONT AV., 5126—4 rooms; new house; bath, stable, large yard; cheap.

GLASGOW AV., 2503—6-room stone front, gas, bath; rent reduced to $18.

GOODFELLOW AV., 1236A—New, nine-room house; open Sunday afternoon. Keys next door.

HICKORY ST., 1917—Elegant 8 room house; all conveniences; side entrance; will rent low to good tenant. Keys at 1809 Hickory st.

LACLEDE AV., 3427—Eight rooms; hall, bath, furnace. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LOUISIANA AV., 1541—7 rooms; hall, bath, gas connections made. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1031 N.—7-room stone-front house; all conveniences; rent, $22.50.

MAFFITT AV., 4850—6-room house, reception hall and bath, $25.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1716, near Lafayette—Seven-room house. Open this p. m. Key next door.

PAPIN ST., 1903—Newly repaired house, 6 rooms; bath, gas, front and rear yard. Apply 1907 Papin st.

PAGE AV., 3710—For rent, 6-room house in first-class order; modern plumbing; large yard; rent, $30; house open. John Maguire Real Estate Co.

RIDGE AV., 5029—Seven-room brick, with hall, bath, gas and nice yard; cement cellar; $22.50.
FARRINGTON & CO., 715 Chestnut st.

RUTGER ST., 1907—Seven room house, side entrance, very reasonable; newly finished. Apply 1107 Dolman st.

SHERIDAN AV., 3120—10 rooms, furnace, stable; all conveniences; rent, $40.

SARAH ST., 1111—For rent, 6-room house; all conveniences.

ST. ANGE AV., 1330—A 10-room house, with all modern improvements, $35. Inquire at corner grocery.

7TH ST., 1418 N.—(Near Cass av.)—8 rooms, hall, etc.; nice condition; $22.

13TH ST., 1911 N.—Two-story house; nine rooms, for one or two families; first-class order.

23D ST., 826 N.—A large six-room house, stone front; bath; between Franklin and Morgan; rent cheap.

4376 Laclede av., 10 rooms, furnace, electric lights, etc.	$60 00
2910 Olive st., 10 rooms, all conveniences	50 00
3613 St. Louis av., 8 rooms, modern	35 00
2837 Thomas st., 8 rooms, modern	30 00
2806 Caroline st., 7 rooms, bath, etc.	27 00
2922 N. Grand av., 8 rooms, large yard, etc.	25 00

MOFFETT & FRANCISCUS, 703 Chestnut st.

4135 Lea place, 5 rooms (detached)	$12 50
3818 Penrose, 10 rooms, stable	18 00

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
322 Chestnut st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARMAND ST., 2605—3-room flat; inside w. c. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

ARLINGTON AV., 1465—Three nice, large rooms; $13. Paul Jones & Co., 815 Chestnut st.

ANN AV., 2618—6 nice rooms, with all conveniences.

BACON AND MONTGOMERY ST., S. E. COR.—4-room flat.

BELL AV., 4614—3 rooms, nicely decorated; cheap rent. J. A. Gardner, 512 St. Charles.

CASS AV., 2256—3 rooms, water in kitchen; rent $9.

CASS AV., 2709 AND 2711—6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; separate hall; $16.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1540—3-room flat, newly papered and painted; rent, $11.

CLEVELAND AV., 3939—A new flat, second floor; 6 rooms; all conveniences; low rent. Open.

CAROLINE ST., 2833A—Five rooms; 2d floor; all conveniences; desirable neighborhood; near cars; $18.

COOK AV., 4353—West of Pendleton—Fine new 6-room 2d-floor flat; all convs., screens, gas fixtures. Owner first floor.

COLEMAN ST., 2514—Flat; first floor, 6 rooms, hot and cold water; bath, furnace, screens, stable, front and side yards; rent $21 month. Inquire on second floor.

COOK AV., 3737A—Flat of 7 rooms; furnace and all conveniences. Inquire at 3631 Finney av.

COOK AV., 4284—Six-room flat; all modern conveniences; $30. Key at 4138 Cook av.

DOLMAN ST., 1726—5-room flat, upstairs; $16.

DOLMAN ST., 1821—For rent, down stairs, 3 large rooms, attic, laundry and cellar, $11.00.

EADS AND TEXAS AVS., S. W. COR.—8-room flats; gas, bath; large closets.

EADS AV., 3408—An elegant flat; 5 rooms up and 4 down, with every convenience; bath; hot and cold water; gas and electric light; large front and back yard.

EASTON AV., 4840 AND 4846—Nice flats; 4 rooms; bath, closet and laundry; only $16; best bargain in city.

FLAT—Elegant 5-room flat. Apply 2828 Henrietta st.

FINNEY AV., 4255—5-room flat, 2d floor; latest improvements; $23.

FLAT—A 5-room flat, with all the modern conveniences, only $18. Apply 900 La Salle st.

FLANNERY ST., 2513—Five rooms and bath, convenient to several car lines.

FRANCIS ST., 1439—1st floor, 3-room flat; clean, gas, water, cellar, fine neighborhood; 1 block from Easton and Grand avs.; $11.

FRANKLIN AV., 523—1 flat, all conveniences. Apply 521 Franklin av.

FINNEY AV., 4338—For rent, 5-room flat; modern; good condition; bath.

FRANKLIN AV., 3430—Nice 5-room flat; hall, bath, laundry. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

GREER AV., 4743—Finest 5-room flat in city; agent next door; modern conveniences; $18.

GRAND AV., 3519 S.—3 new large airy rooms, with glass cupboard in kitchen; closets; screens all around; front and side entrance; $15.

GARRISON AND DICKSON—Seven-room flat; large lawn, gas fixtures, screens, telephone; every convenience; rent, $30. See janitor on premises.

HENRIETTA ST., 3127A—Three-room flat, newly papered, near Compton Heights cars; only $10.

JEFFERSON AV., 1631 S.—Two nice flats; upstairs, $11; downstairs, $12.50; together, $22; water license paid. Keys next door.

LA SALLE ST., 905—For rent, upper flat; all conveniences.

LINDELL AV., 3557—Elegant 5-room flat; no children. Apply week days only.

LOUGHBOROUGH AV., 1010 (opposite Carondelet Park gate)—A 4-room flat, bath, hot and cold water; laundry; $15.

LINDELL AV., 3557—Two 5-room flats, $12.50; half rent allowed on one for care of halls, etc.; no children. Call week days only.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1800—New 5-room flat; newly papered; $14.

LUCAS AV., 2707—Six rooms; water, bath, gas, furnace; in good order; rent reduced. Sam T. Rathell R. E. Co., 305 N. 8th st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

LUCAS AV., 2816—Eight-room flat; hall, bath, hot water. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LINDELL AV., 3408—Nice 5-room flat; bath and gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MINERVA AV., 5133—For rent, 4-room flat; hot and cold bath and laundry.

NEW ASHLAND PL., 3049—New 3 and 4-room brick flats, detached; water paid; rent $10 and $13. Apply 4405 St. Louis av.

OREGON AV., 1821—4 rooms; bath, hot and cold water. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OREGON AV., 1924—6 or 4 rooms, combination flat, first floor; all conveniences.

OREGON AV., 1931 AND 1931A—Two fine flats, each 5 rooms and bath; stately parlors; 25-foot side lawn; $25.

OLIVE ST., 3711—6 rooms, 2 porches, laundry, steam heat; hot water in bath and kitchen; janitor. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st.

PAGE AV., 3949—Flat; 1st floor; 4 rooms; all conveniences. Apply 3758 Page av.

PINE ST., 3700—5-room flat; gas, stove, gas fixtures; nicely decorated.

PENDLETON AV., 1410 (s. of Easton)—two 5-room flats; hall, bath, laundry; all modern conveniences; $20 to good tenant.

PRAIRIE AV., 2122 E.—5 nice rooms and hall, $10 per month.

PAGE BOULEVARD, 3951—Desirable 6-room upper flat; bath and fly screens; open Sunday.

PARK AV., 2619A—Flat for rent, 5-room flat, 2d floor, bath, gas range; chandeliers; $20. Key at 2913 Park av.

PENDLETON AV., 1020—6-room flat and stable; all conveniences; rent cheap to good tenant.

RUSSELL AV., 3669—That elegant flat; all modern improvements; only $25. W. R. Wickersham, 825 Locust st.

SHENANDOAH AV., 2617—Four rooms, lower floor flat.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2844—Nice 5-room flat; second floor; cheap to good tenant.

SPRING AV., 2531—Four elegant rooms, 2d floor; water, gas fixtures; perfect order; first-class locality; $15.

THEODOSIA AV., 5805—Modern flat of 3 large rooms and handsome bathroom, with hot and cold water; rent, $12.

VERNON AV., 4742—Four rooms; all conveniences; cheap rent. Paul Jones & Co., 815 Chestnut st.

WINDSOR PL., 3886—4-room flat.

WALNUT ST., 2611—New 4-room flat, gas, bath, closet; nice locality; open; $17.

WELLS AV., 5583A—Four-room flat, with every accommodation. Inquire at 917 Locust st.

WRIGHT ST., 1921A—Second floor flat; 5 rooms, hall, gas, bath, separate granitoid laundry; cabinet mantels; handsome new house; $16. Key downstairs. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

9TH ST., 3328 S.—Two 5-room flats, all modern improvements. Inquire at 3324 S. 9th st. Rent, $17, water paid.

11TH ST., 1037 S.—Bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st., 2 nice rooms and kitchen; nice repair; reasonable rent. Apply next door.

16TH ST., 1119 N.—Three rooms, first floor, for rent; $11.

16TH ST., 1125 N.—6 rooms, bath, gas and attic; open to-day; $20.

25TH AND SHERIDAN AV.—For rent, 3-room flats; water in kitchen; rent, $8 and $9; open.

1506 Chestnut st, 5 rooms	$20 00
1720 Division st., 3 rooms	10 00
507E Espenschied, 4 rooms	5 00
2616 Marcus av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	12 50
2316 North Market st, 2 rooms (rear)	4 25
3633 Garfield av., 3 rooms (privilege of bath)	12 00

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
322 Chestnut st.

2755A Lafayette av., 6 rooms, modern; janitor services free	$27 00
3415 Franklin av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, all conveniences	20 00
1304A Mississippi av., 6 rooms, all conv.	27 50
1304 Mississippi av., 5 rooms, all conv.	25 00
116 S. 23d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	14 50
2251 Eugenia st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	14 00
3527 St. Louis av., 3 rooms, 1st floor	12 00

MOFFETT & FRANCISCUS, 703 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, furnished flat, 3 or 4 rooms, with bath and all convs., for couple. Add. E 631, this office.

WANTED—4 or 5-room furnished flat or cottage, with modern conveniences, west of Vandeventer or in suburbs, Benton preferred; ref. exch. Add. W 639, this office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 10c.

BEST opening in St. Louis for any retail business is first floor, 2305 to 2309 N. 11th st.; about 500 hands employed in the four factories in that block; monthly pay roll about $25,000; will alter to suit. Thos. Warren, 200 N. 2d st.

BOARDING-HOUSE—20-room building with saloon and fixtures, in a manufacturing district on a prominent street in North St. Louis, suitable for a boarding or furnished room house; a fine location: reasonable rent. Apply Bremen Brewery.

CHESTNUT ST., 1410—Horseshoeing shop. Inquire at 1412.

CHOUTEAU AV., 948—Suitable for private hotel or boarding-house; 22 elegant rooms.

CHESTNUT ST., 1127—Nice large store, corner of alley. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MARKET ST., 3 AND 5—Cheapest warehouse in city; 40x70, with massive 4 floors; rental to sustain taxes. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT AND 2D STS.—5 stories; 806 N. 6th, 3 stories; will build for suitable tenant; in "Cupples' district," along railroad tracks or otherwise. Tiffany R. E. Co., Security Building.

CASS AV., 1447—Suitable for a coal yard, stable for 6 horses, side sheds and brick office, etc. Andreas & Gerst, 102 N. 8th st.

DESK ROOM—For rent, desk room, $5 and upwards; first-class office. 810 Commercial Building.

EASTON AV., 4408—New store, next to corner, 25x70 feet; fine location for grocery; rent, $25.

ELM ST., 510—3 floors for manufacturing purposes. Apply 2510 N. 9th st.

GROUND—For rent, about an acre, adjoining Tower Grove terminus of Lindell Railway; suitable for amusements, refreshments, etc. Add. S 634, this office.

LINDELL AV., 3408—Nice large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LOCUST ST., 823—Second, third, fourth and fifth floors, with freight elevator. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CLARK AV., 1317—3 elegant new front rooms for offices, dentist or gallery; cheap. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut st.

MANCHESTER RD., 1212—Small store, suitable for shoemaker or whitener; rent, $6.

OLIVE ST., 819—Saloon; $50.

OLIVE ST., 1214—Fine large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 613-615—Nice offices with steam heat. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

STABLE—A large stable, with 25 feet lot front. For particulars call 2123 Division.

STABLE—Room for one horse. 3012 Lucas av.

STORE—Store in first-class location for butcher shop; cheap rent. Apply next door at grocery store, 4349 St. Louis av.

STORE—For rent, No. 921 Franklin av.; will be vacant Aug. 1; suitable for gents' furnishing store. Inquire at No. 908 N. 10th st.

TWO upper floors, 2305 to 2309 N. 11th st., with or without power; lighted on four sides. Thos. Warren, 200 N. 2d st.

4TH ST., 14 and 16 N.—Offices on second and third floors. Inquire of janitor.

4TH ST., 417 S.—A large store on corner; can be used for grocery and saloon.

9TH ST., 2900 N.—Nice corner store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

11TH ST., 700-702 N.—Nice corner store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

417 Franklin av., 3-story building	$75 00
3040 Marcus av., store and 5 rooms, bath, etc.; will rent cheap to good tenant	
2805-2807 N. Grand av., large store and 8 rooms, suitable for grocery store	34 00

MOFFETT & FRANCISCUS, 703 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

FINNEY AV., 4338—For rent, 5-room, bath, furnished flat; modern; good condition.

FLAT—Elegant new 7-room flat; Cook and Prairie. Inquire 3631 Finney av.

FLAT—Furnished flat for rent during August and September; eight rooms; choice location; reasonable. Add. N 642, this office.

FINNEY AV., 3669—A completely furnished flat. Call after 10 o'clock each morning.

HOUSE—For rent, furnished house for summer, or longer, in select West End; house of 11 rooms; party will retain two or three rooms and board with renter. Add. O 630, this office.

NEWSTEAD AV., 1806—Newly furnished 4-room flat; all modern conveniences; reasonable to 1st-class tenant.

ROOM-MATE—Wanted, lady room-mate in three-room furnished flat: refs. given and required. Add. S 620, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Desirable furnished house for rent until Oct. 1 at Old Orchard. Add. Box 32, Old Orchard, Mo.

KING'S HIGHWAY, 1312 N.—Newly furnished house, 8 rooms, to reliable party, who will board owner for rent of same.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

2180 Clifton av., Clifton Heights, 6 large rooms, good cellar, etc, lot 150x155	$13 00

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
322 Chestnut st.

FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, to rent 4-room flat, in Southern part of city, near Lafayette Park preferred. Add. S 627, this office.

FLAT—Wanted, 3 or 4-room flat, with bath; no children; give price. Add. N 634, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 3 rooms or flat, 1st floor; Rock Church parish. Add., stating terms, J. W. Nelson, 3301 Easton av.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY WANTED.

HOUSE—Wanted, to rent small house, with large shady lot, or three unfurnished rooms in suburbs. Add., with full information, T 630, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—Eight-room furnished house, West End, not to exceed $45.00, wanted by 22d of July; rent for 3 months or all winter. Add. T 638, this office.

HOUSE—Furnished house wanted for 6 months or a year, furnished 8 or 9-room house in West End; conv. to Olive st. cable; small family; no children; please give location and price. Add. E 632, this office.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

14 words or less, 20c.

STORE—Wanted, small store, suitable for cigar store, in central business part of city. Answer, stating price and location, D 636, this office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

14 words or less, 20c.

BIRD—For sale, mocking bird; good singer. 2806 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Butter box, 2 meat blocks, nearly new, at half price. 5701 Blackstone av.

BASE BALL SUITS—For sale nine complete base ball suits, cheap. John C. Meyers, King's highway, near Lindell.

BOAT—For sale, fine pleasure boat, good as new; cost $110; owner leaving city and will let it go for $25 cash. For particulars address C 634, this office.

CYCLE PHOTOS, latest thing out, at 1212 Olive st., Studio Olive; open Sunday.

CHICKENS—For sale, one pair single comb brown leghorn chickens, cheap. 1833 Wash st.

CASH REGISTERS—For sale, at half price, two National Cash Registers. Anti-Monopoly Drug Stores, 9th and Franklin av.

COINS—For sale, a full set of copper cents, in good shape, from 1787 to 1856; also 1856 nickel cent, with eagle; a pine tree shilling and a rare set of old Roman coins. Add. W 636, this office.

CASH REGISTERS—For sale, at half price, two St. Louis Autographic Cash Registers; new. Room 403 Temple Building.

FURNITURE—For sale, two folding bedsteads, one very large writing desk, gasoline stove, one bedstead. 2829 Olive st.

FOR SALE—1 ice box, 3 feet long, 2 drawers; 1 show case, 5 feet long, 4 drawers. 113 S. 6th st.

FARMS, STORES, ETC.—For sale, improved farms, drug stores, butcher shops, laundries, hotels, express and moving, bakeries, groceries, saloons, and others too numerous to mention. For information apply to Reliable Business Exchange, 107 N. 9th st.

FIXTURES—For sale, 6 bar fixtures, 3 cash registers, 5 safes, 7 wall cases, 5 grocery fixtures, 20 tables, gas and electric fixtures, 2 butcher boxes, lot show cases, new fixtures to order. Sartore Fixture Co., 1125-1127-1129 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand saloon, grocery, bakery and cigar store fixtures, wall cases, 1 bank counter and a general assortment of store counters, shelvings, ice chests and show cases. New store fittings a specialty. S. M. Dungey, 920 N. Broadway.

FIXTURES—For sale, soda fountain, cash register, safe and water filter; cheap. 3300 Morgan st.

GAS FIXTURES—For sale, large lot of new and second-hand gas fixtures, cheap. 1113 Locust st.

LUMBER—For sale, lumber of all dimensions and 60,000 brick. Laurence Kennah, 7th st. and Clark av.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo, violin, rent 50c monthly; thor. instruction; terms reas.; new method. Prof. Dallmer and wife (from Berlin), 2829 Olive.

MACHINES—For sale, two good sewing machines; almost new; cheap. 1223 Franklin av., second floor.

NO. 6 REMINGTON typewriter, with cover, $55.00. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st.

PATENT—Wanted, to sell a valuable patent; or will exchange for property. Add. N 638, this office.

RANGE—For sale, 1 New Process gasoline range; cost $24.00; will sell for $8.00. 2753 Bacon st.

SEWING-MACHINE—Latest improved Singer sewing-machine, all attachments, at a bargain. 2704 Lucas av.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, Domestic sewing machine, like new; all attachments; guaranteed; $12. 1944 Sidney st.

SEWING-MACHINE—New 7-drawer Domestic sewing-machine, oak, all attachments; a bargain. 2708 Lucas av.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale, cheap, two W. & G. new automatic sewing machines; a bargain. 2328 Franklin av.

TYPEWRITERS bought sold, repaired. Rentals, $4.00. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st.

WATCH—For sale, open-face silver, split-second, fly-back time watch, for bicyclist or horsemen; perfect order; cost $75; will sell for $30, or exchange. Add. C 624, this office.

$15.00 BUYS $85.00 No. 2 Caligraph; guaranteed 1 year. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st.

$50.00 BUYS fine latest No. 1 Smith Premier Typewriter. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

NICE GAS

Stoves and good carpets and furniture, and everything for housekeeping; cash or time; no one can undersell
F. H. INGALLS,
1103 Olive.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 18½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

INFORMATION WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

WILL Miss Lucile Hall, formerly on Lindell av., send her address to a friend. Add. O 633, this office.

MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, acquaintance of some nice brunette young lady; good form, by gentleman; object matrimony. Add. D 632, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Attractive young widow wishes to meet gent who will assist her to pay small mortgage; object matrimony. Add. F 528, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Acquaintance of refined young lady, by stranger; object, matrimony; references given. Add. W 641, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A refined widow, middle-aged, wishes acquaintance of refined elderly gentleman, willing to assist her; matrimonially inclined. Add. S 639, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Two young gents would like to make the acquaintance of two refined young ladies; object matrimony. Add. F 623, this office.

MATRIMONY—Respectable widow wishes acquaintance of gentleman of means who will assist her financially; object matrimony. Add. A 639, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Business man, 28, desires acquaintance of lady fond of amusements; object matrimony. Add. G 640, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A cultured widow of 24, stranger, desires the acquaintance of a gentleman, not under 30; object matrimony. Add. E 629, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Young man of refinement, stranger in the city, would like to meet lively young lady under 20; object matrimony. Add. H 629, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Gent, 35, not handsome, desires acquaintance stout young lady or widow; matrimony. Add. D 630, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Rich Southern gentleman desires refined, pretty lady correspondent; object matrimony. Add. Box 409, Macon, Miss.

MATRIMONIAL—A gentleman of good appearance, can give ref., would like to make the acquaintance of a lady of some means; object marriage. Add. M 631, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Two jolly young widows, 22 and 23, wish to meet two refined young gentlemen, of nice appearance; object matrimony. Add. R 633, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A stylish young widow, having her own quiet home, would like to make the acquaintance of a gentleman who would assist her; object matrimony. Add. D 634, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Widower aged 40, 1 boy aged 7, owns own home, good position; salary, $200 per month; desires to correspond with widow or maiden aged 25 to 30, of means, with view to early marriage. Applicants must be of good family and refinement and of R. C. persuasion; such can address in strict confidence, giving particulars, S 640, this office.

PERSONAL—Young man, mechanic, German descent, with good position, desires acquaintance of good-looking working girl; fond of amusement; object, matrimony. Add., in confidence, M 641, this office.

DOGS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DOGS—For sale, a splendid pair of young Newfoundland dogs, cheap. J. R. Berry, 1811 Glasgow av.

DOGS—For sale, full-blooded R. C. St. Bernard puppies, cheap; registered stock. Add. S 634, this office.

PUPS—For sale, fine pointer pups, $5 each. 8202 Minnesota av. Wm. Wilson.

PUPS—For sale, two water spaniel pups and small breed Mexican, cheap. C. E. Buel, 1523 Washington av.

EDUCATIONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo, violin, rent 50c monthly; thor. instruction; terms reas.; new method. Prof. Dallmer and wife (from Berlin), 2829 Olive.

ST. LOUIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Cor. Grand and Franklin—Every scholarship sold now will be dated Sept. 1, giving free tuition to that date. Day or evening. P. Ritner, Persident.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall, open all summer. Lessons in conversation; also college preparation; reasonable fee.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

14 words or less, 30c.

LUCK!

To lovers and business people—If in trouble of any kind, call on

MADAME E. LA VETA

The truest fortune-teller in the city. Tells everything with as much ease as if she had known you always. Call and satisfy yourself that she is genuine. Gives luck in love and business affairs with perfect satisfaction. Not one failure. Sells the lucky belt at a very reasonable price. There is no doubt that Mme. La Veta is the greatest medium on earth. Has been patronized by the most prominent business men and women from all parts of the world. If you cannot call, send date of birth, lock of hair and $1 and have your fortune written. Address 1631 S. Jefferson av., St. Louis, Mo. Hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Can be consulted daily. Mention this paper.

Mme. La Fell,

THE WONDERFUL
MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT,
AT 1929 OLIVE ST.

Gives truthful advice on all matters of interest in business, lawsuits, speculations, investments, love, courtship, matrimony, divorce, social and domestic affairs; tells in what business and places you will be successful; unites separated; settles lovers' quarrels and causes speedy marriages; locates buried treasure, etc.; she removes evil influences and obliterates financial and family troubles; all who are in trouble or difficulty of any kind should call on Mme. La Fell. She can help and direct you aright in every undertaking in life. She always succeeds where others fail. Business strictly private and confidential; fees reasonable. Remember the number, 1929 Olive st.; no sign. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

MRS. HEWITT, Southern inspiration medium, clairvoyant and card reader; locates buried treasures, business, lawsuits, love, etc.; satisfaction guaranteed. 2210 Washington av.

MRS. B., 1011 N. 6th st., foretells the future; love, marriage, business, sickness; one price, 25 cents; look for gilt horseshoe in window.

MRS. SCOTT, clairvoyant, past, present and future; satisfaction guaranteed; price 25c and 50c. 2311 Market st.

MRS LUTILE—Trance medium; past, present and future revealed; your deepest secrets. 2228 Morgan st.

MME. B., clairvoyant and fortune teller; prices, 25c and 50c. 2838 Morgan st.; no signs.

MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st.; established 1851.

MRS. M. B. PAGE, slate writing medium; 25c, 50c and $1. 2211 Market st.

FORTUNE TELLER and clairvoyant, 1119 Franklin av. Price 50c to $1.

MME. LA VELLE, fortune teller; past, present and future; 25c. 2017 Carr st.

STORAGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2215 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Telephone 1880. W. H. Langdale, President.

STORAGE HOUSE—Clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Selkirk. 1808 Chouteau av.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
1003 AND 1005 MORGAN STREET.

Cheapest and best storage room in city for furniture, pianos, trunks and personal property of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made when desired.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.
1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.
Branch Office, [illegible] Pine st. Phones [illegible]

PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

PERSONAL—Mrs. M. May, medium, 1015 N. 19th st.

PERSONAL—Ivy: Hope you are mistaken, but see me Tuesday without fail. Oak.

PERSONAL—Charley: Have something important to see you about. Come at once. Fred.

PERSONAL—29: Make an appointment for any afternoon this week; write or telephone. S.

PERSONAL—Cad and Mab: Letter received too late; make another appointment. Add. F 623, this office.

PERSONAL—J. M. L.: Please write to me; have good news for baby from L. Dough. Add. N 620, this office.

PERSONAL—Lady who noticed gentleman on 9th st., between Wash and Franklin av., and who took car on corner, if desirable, which is strictly confidential, kindly add. D 642, this office.

PERSONAL—Gentleman having a large bakery and confectionery wishes a lady with some means to join him in opening a branch establishment in one of the best locations in St. Louis. Add. A 628, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.

Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive st.

A 1,000 BIZ cards, 25c; notehds, billhds, envs, 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 622 Locust st.

ALL private ailments, male or female, treated free; medicine furnished. D. Medical Co. 107 N. 9th st.

AGENTS WANTED—All who are interested in cooking to call at 1206 Olive st. and see operated three of the most practical kitchen utensils on the market; agents wanted everywhere; send for circulars.

BOARD—Lady in suburbs would board and care for lady during confinement; strictly private. Add. R 639, this office.

BATHS, with massage and magnetic treatment. 2032 Chestnut st.

DIVORCES on weekly or monthly payments; advice free; confidential. Add. Box 795, City P. O.

DO YOU want to reduce your weight? It will do no harm to investigate our plans. Call or write Room 9, Fraternal Building, 11th and Franklin.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2340 Wash st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

FOR 50 cents we will mail one package Golden Fruit Preserver sufficient for 7 gallons fruit. Golden Remedy Co., East St. Louis.

FREE treatment for private, nervous and blood dis.; cure guar. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

LUSK Sanitarium; perfect seclusion during confinement; female diseases a specialty; physician and midwife in attendance; only reliable incorporated institution. 1630 Pine st.

MAGNETIC treatment, $1; manicuring and chiropodist, 50c. Lady Alpine, 1513 Chestnut st.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. Broadway, massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MASSAGE and magnetic treatment given at 2105 Olive st. Mrs. Howard.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experienced in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MME. BARTHOLOMEW, magnetic treatment; highly recommended; restores system, 109 S. 14th.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo, violin, rent 50c monthly; thor. instruction; terms reas.; new method. Prof. Dallmer and wife (from Berlin), 2829 Olive.

MRS. ANNA NEWLAND, midwife, 29 S. 14th st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female troubles; terms reasonable. Call or write.

MRS. FRICK, midwife, 423 S. 14th st., graduate of two colleges; female troubles treated successfully; receives in confinement; charges reasonable.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, specialist; perfect seclusion dur. confinement; special treatment by mail; ladies in trouble call or write. 827 S. 18th st.

MRS. DR. HOGAN, rec. during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2916 Franklin av.

OLD DR. WARD, 1307 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause; call or write; forty years' experience; guarantee results.

THE Golden Seal Female Regulator is the best on the market; it gives relief in 3 hours; never fails to remove any irregularities from any cause; beware of cheap imitations; thousands of ladies use it. Sent, secure from observation, for $1. Golden Seal Med. Co., P. O. Box 290, St. Louis.

WHY not be happy? Do not worry, but use Dr. Roberts' Reliable Restorer for Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory and Nervous Prostration, resulting from overwork or disease. Guaranteed to cure all cases, price, $1; 6 boxes, $5. For sale by all druggists. Address mail orders, Lock Box 609, Roberts Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

$1 PER DOZEN; see them; cycle photos; at Studio Olive, 1212 Olive; open Sunday.

PENSIONS

PATENTS Back Pay, Bounty, Discharges Prize Money, etc. R. D. O'Brien, 1st Minn. Vols., Major and Adjt.-Gen. of Morrow's Div. Army of the Tenn., 421 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

RUPTURE

Positively cured; no operation; no pain; no detention from business. Call for references. Empire Hernia Cure Co., Dr. W. A. Lewin, Chief Surgeon, 218 N. 8th st., corner Olive.

THE GALE OPIUM CURE CO.

Of St. Louis, Mo., are prepared to treat patients at 2011 Olive st. for the Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Chloral, Absinthe and Cigarette Habits, with the "GALE ANTIDOTAL CURE," which antidotes the poison in the system in a few hours. It destroys the appetite or desire for the drug in a few hours, and, unlocking the secretions, it eliminates in a few days every trace of these poisons from the system. A complete and perfect cure in every instance; we have no partial cures, failure or relapses. No Reduction Process. Purely Antidotal. We cordially invite all parties interested to investigate. Correspondence confidential. J. K. Simonson, Manager; G. M. D. Merwin, Physician in Charge. 2011 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

TO MARRIED LADIES!
NEXT WEEK ONLY!
MRS. DR. A. DALE'S
"EGYPTIAN" BRAND

PENNYROYAL COTTON-ROOT FEMALE PILLS

AT HALF PRICE.

To introduce them to the lady readers of The Post-Dispatch. For 6 days we will sell these pills in any quantity, at half price, and guarantee them superior to any other known regulator—absolutely the ONLY "Regulator that Regulates"—sure, safe, harmless; never gripe or sicken, and NEVER FAIL—Remove all irregularities from any cause. Married ladies, don't worry; safety is assured. We guarantee them unqualifiedly superior to all other kinds or brands—thousands of ladies have used, praise and unreservedly recommend them—always shun the horde of doubtful nostrums whose makers hide behind a post-office box. Come and consult us freely—one call may save you months of suffering. You can buy any number of boxes—you'll use no other after trying them. Regular prices: No. 3, $3.00; No. 2, $2.00 (No. 1, $1.00), for $1.50, $1.00 and 50c. Call or address Dale Medicine Company, room 9, 919 Olive st., city.

DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.

DANCING—Grahame's New Waltz System, copyright, teaches directly; lessons all hours. School always open. Hall 1508 Olive; cooled with electric fans.

GRAND OPENING of the Cave Thursday evening, Sept. 3, under management of Prof. R. M. Adams and Mr. John McNeary.

MR. FRANK E. PARKER, private lessons in dancing; waltzing a specialty; lessons at all hours. Open the year round. 710 Olive st., room 12.

PROF. R. M. ADAMS, dancing school, 2715 Washington av.; class and private lessons; [illegible]

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

MT. AUBURN

HIGH, HEALTHY AND PICTURESQUE HILL.

Lots, $10 Cash, $10 a Month.

CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

Mt. Auburn is one of the handsomest subdivisions in St. Louis. Since it was placed on the market many neat homes have been erected and others are building. Water and sewers have been run through the tract. Some of the streets have been fully improved.

LOCATION OF MT. AUBURN.

North side Easton avenue, bounded east by Goodfellow avenue, comprising the high ground lying east of Wells Station. The Suburban and Easton Avenue Electric Lines run direct to Mt. Auburn.

THE MT. AUBURN REALTY CO.

Have held a few of the choicest lots until the present, but have now decided to close them out and wind up the deal. No safer speculation or one with better prospects can be made than one of these lots. Will sell in 25 or 50-foot lots.

CHOICE RESIDENCES ON EASY TERMS.

Seven rooms, reception hall, handsome mantels, street, sewer and sidewalk made. Neatest and most desirable homes in St. Louis for $2,900. Terms to suit.

BRANCH OFFICE ON GROUNDS.

Our agent can be found daily at corner Hamilton and Easton avenues, and will show property for sale and quote prices. Come out to-day.

ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust.

N. B.—Choice stores for rent at Easton and Hamilton. Excellent location for druggist, grocery or other business. Large territory.

RICHMOND HEIGHTS! FREE TICKETS TO-DAY!

Go out on Missouri Pacific regular train at 1 p. m. Polite salesman will be at the gate, Union Station, with free tickets. See the high-class suburb near Forest Park, where $75,000 is being put into solid improvements, and where

$10 CASH, $10 A MONTH BUYS A LOT.

Lots 50 to 100 feet front and 150 to 335 feet deep. Free of interest and without taxes for two years. RESTRICTIONS; IMPROVEMENTS; GUARANTEED TITLE. Go to-day. Plats and free tickets at Missouri Pacific gate, Union Station. Train goes 1 p. m. sharp. Lindell and Manchester electric lines, 5c fare.

PICQUET BROS. & WOOD, 909 CHESTNUT ST.

FOR SALE—"GLEN AYR."

AN IDEAL COUNTRY HOME.

Situated on the Florissant rock road, only ten minutes' walk from the station at Ferguson, and about two minutes' walk from Woodstock station. The house is a two-story frame and is surrounded by magnificent shade trees. There is a commodious barn and carriage house and a large orchard containing all kinds of fruit trees. The property is situated on high, rolling ground. We will sell, with four acres or more, as desired.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO., 700 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

14 words or less, 20c.

JOHN M. WILSON,

Rent Collections Solicited,

1010 Chestnut st.

1873 Temple pl., 6 rooms, bath	$30 00
2112 Morgan st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	16 00
127 S. Compton av., elegant modern flat, 4 rooms and bath	15 50
1130 N. 20th st., 4 rooms, 2d floor	11 00
1430½ Morgan st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	12 00
4209 Beck av., 3-room cottage	5 00
Compton and Manchester, large store	75 00
9 Morgan st., store and rooms above	15 00
2521 S. Jefferson av., store	12 00
105-7 N. 6th st., 3d and 4th floors	....

FOR RENT.

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,

121 N. SEVENTH ST.

Delmar av., 4422—8 rooms, furnished or unfurnished	....
Morgan st., 4457—11 rooms and bath	65 00
Whittier st., 1025—7 rooms, bath, etc	40 00
Euclid av., 1518—Eight rooms; bath, furnace	....
Garfield av., 4525—7 rooms	25 00
Cook av., 4059—5 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.	30 00
Fairfax av., 4222A—3 rooms	13 00
Fairfax av., 4226B—3 rooms	12 00
Fairfax av., 4220B—3 rooms	13 00
Coleman st., 1919—3 rooms, first floor	11 00
Coleman st., 1921½—3 rooms	10 00
21st st., 920 N.—8 rooms	40 00
Warren st., 2571A—Three rooms	10 00
Taylor and Morgan—4-room flats, hot and cold water; all modern conveniences	20 00
STORES.	
Taylor and Morgan—Elegant stores	25 00

PROPERTY FOR RENT.

John H. Terry & Sons

RENT COLLECTORS AND GENERAL REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

PHONE 3947. 621 CHESTNUT ST.

HOUSES.

5008 Cabanne av., 12 rooms, new	$90 00
Cor. Union and Julian, 14 room; 3 acres	75 00
4379 West Belle place, 9 rooms	55 00
2808 Lucas av., 8 rooms	50 00
4750 Cook av., 10 rooms	45 00
2702 Morgan st., 9 room; all conveniences	35 00
1723 S. Jefferson av., 8 rooms	30 00
1700 N. Grand av., 8 rooms; all conv	35 00
2834 Chestnut st., 8 rooms; good order	35 00
1106 N. Compton av., stable; 10 rooms	35 00
1895 Granville place, 6 rooms	22 50
206 S. Leffingwell av., 6 rooms	18 00
4017 Peck, 6 rooms	20 00
6400 Etzel av., 9 rooms	18 00
1408 Dodier st., 6 rooms	16 00
1824 Blair av., 6 rooms	16 00
1811 N. 9th st., 6 rooms	13 00

Above houses are guaranteed to be in good condition and will be kept so.

FLATS.

2946 Washington av., 9 rooms	50 00
2708 Morgan st., 5 rooms, 1st floor	22 50
513 Whittier st., 5 rooms, 1st floor	25 00
2907 Laclede av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	20 00
5156 Park av., 5 rooms, 2d floor	20 00
3005 Park av., 5 rooms, 1st floor	20 00
1420 Whittier st., 4 rooms, 2d floor	15 00
1111 Glasgow av., 4 rooms, 1st floor	14 00
2644 La Salle st., 3 rooms	10 00
4414 St. Louis av., 3 rooms	12 00
2611 N. 9th st., 4 rooms	9 00

Water paid and ashes hauled for above flats.

STORES.

4th and Pine; new store	....
1302 Olive st., 2d floor; 25x109 feet	75 00
2007 Market st., 15x25, corner store	25 00
1110½ Olive st., room, 3d floor; 25x50	25 00
2800 Howard st., corner store	25 00
2625 Chouteau av., 25x50	15 00
1539 N. Jefferson av	5 00

We give particular attention to the renting of property and management of estates for the best interest of our clients, and advance reasonably on rents.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

3218 Bell av., 6-room brick, all convs	$30 00
2806 Gamble st., 8-room brick; all conveniences	26 00
3081 Easton av., 6-room brick; all conveniences	25 00
1417 Lucretia av., 7-room brick; water, gas etc	22 50
FLATS.	
2219 Pine st., 3-room flat; water and gas	14 00
1916 N. Grand av., 3-room flat, water, gas	12 00
5373 Easton av., 3-room flat, 1st floor, water and gas	11 50
1445 N. Sixteenth st., 3 rooms, water	10 00
1627 Cass av., 3-rooms, water	8 00
1613 Clark av., 1 large room	4 00
4409 Easton av., large store and 5 rooms; very low rent	....
1014 Tyler st., large store; low rent	....

KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st.

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction [illegible] guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.

[illegible] Storage, Packing and Moving Co., 1705 and 1707 Morgan st. Phone [illegible]. Down-town Office 1103 Pine. Phone [illegible].

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 20c.

ADAM BOECK & CO.

622 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.

4242 McPherson av., 8 rooms; all convs	$55 00
2905 Morgan st., 8 rooms; fine house	50 00
2806 Washington av., 8 rooms, bath and laundry	45 00
4477 Page av., 8 rooms, bath, furnace and stable	42 00
3931 Washington av., 6 rooms and bath	37 50
3624 Cook av., 8 rooms and bath	35 00
2145 Hickory st., 8 rooms	30 00
4929 Magnolia, 7 rooms and reception hall	30 00
1211 Lucas av., 6 rooms	30 00
804 N. Tenth st., 6 rooms	30 00
2633 Lafayette av., 8 rooms	27 50
3116 North Market st., 6 rooms	20 00
2635 Lafayette av., 6 rooms	20 00
1317½ Carr st., 6 rooms	20 00
1446 N. Nineteenth st., 6 rooms	20 00
808 *S. Sixth st., 8 rooms	20 00
1017 Cass av., 6 rooms	16 00
412 S. Fourteenth st., 6 rooms	16 00
2126 Sidney st., 6 rooms	15 00
4275 Ashland av., 4 rooms and stable	15 00
1842½ Division st., 6 rooms	13 00
2437 Laflin av., 3 rooms	12 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.	
2822 Morgan st., 6 rooms, 2d and 3d floor	$30 00
2800 Washington av., 5 rooms, 3d floor	20 00
516 Wash st., 5 rooms, 2d and 3d floors	18 00
3938 Evans av., 4 rooms, 1st floor	15 00
2627 Franklin av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	13 00
1015 N. Fourteenth st., 3-room flat, 1st floor	12 50
1018 *N. Eleventh st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	12 00
2543 *Bacon st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	12 00
3912 Morgan st., 4 rooms, 2d floor	12 00
1014 N. Tenth st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	10 00
824 S. Sixth st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	10 00
1508 Franklin av., 2-room flat, 2d floor	9 50
802 Wash st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	8 00
STORES.	
2013 Franklin av., store and basement, 22x85	$50 00
Twelfth and St. Charles sts., corner (new)	55 00
807 N. Second st., to Commercial st., 3 floors and elevator	50 00
17 N. Third st., store and 10 rooms	50 00
27 S. Twentieth st., store and 7 rooms	45 00
116 N. 12th st., store	30 00
1108 Market st., store	25 00
Twelfth st., north of St. Charles	25 00
2007 Franklin av., store and 1 room	20 00
514 Wash st	15 00
1015 Cass av	15 00
1211 Chestnut st	15 00
1221½ Chouteau av	13 00
Lucas Building, Broadway and Olive st., and offices on 2d, 3d and 4th floor; very reasonable.	
BUSINESS BUILDINGS.	
916 N. Sixth st, large 4-story building	$2,500
124 N. Main st., 4-story; basement and elevator	1,000
719 N. Main st., 3-story building	45 00

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

423 N. Taylor av., 10 rooms; double house; conveniences; nice yard	$45 00
3956 Finney av., 7 rooms, hall	30 00
3710 Page av., 8 rooms	30 00
517 Spruce st., 6 rooms; hall	25 00
2013 Rutger st., 7 rooms; nice yard	22 50
1201 Dolman st., 6 rooms	22 00
3107 Adams st., 6 rooms; detached	20 00
1611 Hickory st., 7 rooms; conveniences	20 00
2634 Lafayette av., 8 rooms; bath	20 00
210 S. Twenty-first st., 7 rooms, hall	18 00
521 S. 23d st., 6 rooms; conveniences	20 00
4315 Cote Brilliante av., 4 rooms, bath	13 00

Also other dwellings, flats and rooms.

JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. EIGHTH ST.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR RENT.

Wishing to make a change, will rent private residence in Cabanne—Rose Hill district; high ground; 8-room and attic brick; extra large lot, 50x260; barn, garden, large natural trees all directions. Add. A 642, this office.

FOR RENT.

2822 Clark av., 6-room house, bath, w. c.	$30 00
1504 Clark av., 6-room house	25 00
3313 La Salle st., good 4-room house	12 00
2626 Rutger st., 3-room flat, 2d floor	12 00
2108 Adams st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	7 00

J. W. BRENNAN, 816 Chestnut st.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 20c.

NICE GAS

Stoves and good carpets and furniture, and everything for housekeeping; cash or time; no one can undersell F. H. INGALLS, 1103 Olive.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

14 words or less, 20c.

FOR RENT—2423 GARRISON AV.

Elegant Five-Room Flat—Bath, Gas.

Keys next door at 2427. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

NEW THREE-ROOM FLATS

Sarah and Evans av.; $11 month each; our sign on property. MATHEWS R. E. CO., 803 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—NO. 792A EUCLID AV.

Only one block to Washington av. line; new 3-room flat, 2d floor, with hot and cold bath, hall, gas fixtures and all the latest improvements; only $21.

2336 Adams st., 6-room house; has all modern improvements; $27.50.

D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO., 816 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

14 words or less, 20c.

FOR RENT.

CHAS. H. PECK,

1019 CHESTNUT ST.

TELEPHONE 768.

FLATS.

2616 Laclede av., 3d floor, 4 rooms, all con.	$12 00
2569 Benton st., 2d fl., 3 rooms, water free	9 00
3209 Natural Bridge rd., 2d fl., 4 rooms, all conveniences	13 00
2622 Laclede av., 2d fl., 4 rooms; all conv.	14 00
DWELLINGS.	
3034 Magazine st., 6 rooms, bath, h. and c. water, laundry	22 50
ROOMS.	
3011 Chestnut st., 3 rooms, water free	8 00
STORES.	
3011 Chestnut st.	18 00
614 Locust st., 4 upper floors	....
200-2 S. 8th st., 28,000 feet area	....
112-16 S. 8th st., 40,000 feet area	....
221 S. Main st., with rooms above	20 00
COLORED.	
1421B Papin st., 1st fl., 3 rooms, water free	11 00
1424 Singleton st., 2d fl., 3 rooms, water free	10 00
1420A Singleton, 1st fl., 3 rooms, water free	10 00

BEAUTIFUL FLAT FOR RENT.

3962 Evans av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; bath, w. c., stationary stand, cabinet mantels, newly decorated; $15; convenient to Vandeventer extension Lindell car line. BRADLEY & QUINETTE, 715 Chestnut st.

DO YOU WANT A 4-ROOM FLAT?

3031 Madison st., 4 rooms, bath, water free; $14 a month; no better flats rent for $18. MATHEWS REAL ESTATE CO., 803 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 20c.

FOR RENT.

For Business Purposes, Light and Heavy Manufacturing and Printing.

WASHINGTON AV., 210 AND 212—Entire building, 4 stories and basement, fronting 45 feet by depth of 160 feet; corner of alley; good shipping; good light and electric power; suitable for business or manufacturing; cheap rent. N. Scharff, 704 N. 2d st.

3D ST., 518 AND 520 N.—Near Washington av.—2d and 3d floors; entrance direct from 3d st.; for business or light manufacturing; cheap rent. N. Scharff, 704 N. 2d st.

3D ST., COR. WASHINGTON AV., No. 522—Second floor of this corner; sign of firm can be read good distance west on Washington av. N. Scharff, 704 N. 2d st.

FOR RENT

Four-story building, 509 N. 6th st., with 3d and 4th floor over 511 and 513; steam heat; electric light and elevator. J. T. DONOVAN R. E. CO., 700 Chestnut.

WAREHOUSE TO LET.

No. 10 and 12 N. 2d st., 4-story building; good elevator; 35x135. J. T. DONOVAN R. E. CO., 700 Chestnut.

S.W. Cor. 7th and Morgan.

We have this four-story building for rent; electric light; good elevator. J. T. DONOVAN R. E. CO., 700 Chestnut st.

For Rent, a Nice Store, Aubert Place,

Arcade, corner of Euclid av. and St. Louis & Suburban road; good business location. D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO., 816 Chestnut st.

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS BARBER

To rent a furnished barber shop in West End; cheap rent. Apply 816 Chestnut st.

2951 OLIVE STREET

Large store; splendid location; very cheap. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

Grand Free Railroad Excursion

—TO—

Meramec Heights,

Saturday and Sunday,

2.30 P. M., Mo. Pacific Ry.

We have still 57 Meramec Heights souvenir gold watches left over from the 4th of July week and every purchaser of Meramec Heights lots gets a solid gold souvenir watch free while they last.

MERAMEC HEIGHTS,

CHOICE LOTS, $50 AND $60.

$50 pays in full for a lot, cash or installments of $1 per week. The gem of suburbs, adjacent to Meramec Highlands, 400 feet above St. Louis; picturesque scenery; plenty shade trees, wide avenues; pure water, pure air; perfect natural drainage; no notes, no mortgages; warranty deeds free; two railroads—Missouri Pacific and Frisco—and Kirkwood electric cars; fare, 10c. Grasp this opportunity and get in on ground floor, for prices will be raised shortly. Cars pass our office every ten minutes. Polite agents will take you to see the property daily and Sunday. Call for circulars. DR. GEHRING, 213 N. Fourteenth st.

AT LINDENWOOD, On the "Frisco" Ry.

For sale—On small cash and monthly payments, 4-room frame, lot 50x150; 5-room brick, lot 50x165; 6-room brick, lot 50x165; 6-room stone and frame, lot 50x150. The above houses are all new and may be had at a bargain. See them to-day. Take the 1 p. m. train, Union Station, track No. 5. Agent there with free tickets and agent on ground all day. SAM T. RATHELL R. E. CO., 108 N. 8th st.

OLD ORCHARD.

A complete 8-room frame dwelling, all modern improvements; a thoroughly well-built house on a beautiful site; lot 150x210; two blocks from Manchester avenue electric line. M. R. CRAMER, 10½ N. 8th st.

IN WEBSTER, AT $3 TO $5 A FOOT.

$10 cash and $5 a month will buy a lot in Shields place; all high lots, covered with fine fruit and ornamental trees; right on electric cars; take Chouteau av. and St. Louis & Kirkwood Electric cars, and get off at Harper st. Agent on ground this afternoon. B. F. SHIELDS, 804 Chestnut st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. CROWN POINT LOTS,

Opposite Tuxedo and Webster Parks, And on Suburban electric.

WATCH THEM GO.

ADAM BOECK & CO., 622 Chestnut Street.

$900 CASH

For a 5-room house and lot, 60x185, in Maplewood Park. PAUL A. PHILIBERT & CO., 17 N. 8th st.

WILL TRADE equity of $3,500 in Webster Groves residence, with bath, hot and cold water, electric lights and all modern convs., for clear vacant city or suburban property. CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. 8th st.

EQUITY—For sale, in choice home in Shrewsbury Park; a bargain. Add. L 629, this office.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

OLIVE ST., 1418—For sale, cheap, 10-room house, full of good paying roomers; party leaving city.

COTTAGE—For sale, a splendid 5-room cottage, cheap; monthly payments; $10. Apply 4[illegible] Lee pl.

$30 FOOT buys 25 or 50x136; all improvements; east of 6820 Rutger st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

FLATS THAT ARE FLATS,

Elegant, Neat, Attractive, and, Above All, Well-Built from Top to Bottom.

A Fine Home or a Splendid Investment Ready To Occupy—OPEN TO-DAY.

2.22 California av., just south of Shenandoah st. (street in course of construction), extra well-built modern 2-story and mansard slate roof brick dwelling; stock brick front; 13-inch walls all around; 11 rooms, arranged in two flats; separate front and rear entrance; elegant modern sanitary plumbing; bath, hot and cold water; large hall, pantries, closets, burglar alarms, elegant cabinet mantels; separate 8-foot cellar and laundry and sheds; water, sewer and gas; brick and granitoid walks; house is handsomely papered; rents for $576 year; lot 30x125. Price astonishing, only $5,000; very easy terms.

Come and Examine These Elegant Flats, You Can't Duplicate Them in St. Louis for $6,500. Convince Yourself.

AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

3513 Itaska st., new 5-room brick cottage; water, gas and bath	$2,000
5060 Ridge av., modern 6-room brick	4,000
1533 Webster av., 6-room brick and large stable	4,000
6018 Horton pl., 6-room brick, hall and bath	3,850
3722 N. 25th st., 6-room brick, arranged for two families	3,600
Nice 9-room suburban residence, lot 115x200; must be sold; easy terms	....

M'KEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO., Phone 865. 1134 Chestnut st.

$25 PER MONTH WILL BUY

4979 Odell av. (Reber pl.); new house; 9 rooms; reception hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, laundry, cemented cellar, hardwood finish and 13-inch walls all around, granitoid walks; street and sewer made; lot 38x180; only small cash payment required; house is open. Take Tower Grove Park car on Pine st., or Grand av. car and transfer on Arsenal st. This house must be seen to be appreciated. ALBERT G. BLANKE, 709 Chestnut st.

THE HANDSOMEST HOME IN COMPTON HILL.

1908 Nebraska av., the very best built houses ever offered for sale in this vicinity; 9 rooms, reception hall, with fire place; parlor finished in white and gold; elegant mantels in every room; all the latest modern conveniences; sanitary plumbing, hot and cold water, 8-foot cellars, electric light, gas and sewer; lot 35.6 or 71x125. Open Sunday. We invite your critical inspection. AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

4 NEW ONES.

754 BAYARD AV.

A 2-story, 8-room brick house, with reception hall, gas, bath, electric lights and bells, water, sewer; lot 25x170; price $4,100.

756 BAYARD AV.

A 2-story, 8-room brick house, reception hall, gas, bath, electric lights and bells; water and sewer; lot 25x170; price $4,000.

760 BAYARD AV.

A 2-story, 6-room brick house, with reception hall, gas, bath, wather and sewer, electric lights and bells; lot 25x170; price $3,900.

762 BAYARD AV.

A 2-story, 6-room brick house, with reception hall, gas, bath, water and sewer, electric lights and bells; lot 25x170; price $3,900.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO., 700 Chestnut st. Or William Hambley, builder, on the premises.

Cabanne Place Homes. Easy Terms.

New Ten-Room Houses.

$6,500. Furnaces, Reception Halls, 13-inch walls all around; 40-foot lot; street made; granitoid walks.

Vernon av., at Goodfellow. Take Suburban line on Locust to Goodfellow. NELSON & MERSMAN, Eighth and Chestnut sts.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For Sale—3940 Shaw av.; is about 300 feet west of Vandeventer av. and 3 blocks west of Reservoir Park, on Grand av., brand new two-story pressed brick front house of 8 rooms; slate roof, reception hall, bath and closet, hot and cold water; gas and electric wires; furnace; lot 35x125 feet. Terms, $400 cash, balance $25 per month. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

3641 CLEVELAND AVENUE,

Near Grand. For sale, this beautiful new two-story pressed brick front house of 10 rooms; rec. hall, bath, three toilet rooms, cabinet mantels, Monarch grates; hot-water heating; double floors; all solid 13-inch walls; slate roof; lot 50x125 feet. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

P. S.—The owner of above house had it built by special architect for his own use, and now he finds it too large for himself and family, and he spent more money in building this house than he expected to; therefore, not wanting the house, offers it for sale at a great deal less money than it cost him to build. A great bargain can be had. For special price on this house, see GEORGE M. KEELEY.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For Sale—1332 Blackstone av., one block north of Page av., and two blocks west of Clara av.; brand new two-story pressed brick front house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath and closet; furnace; lot 33 1-3 x125 feet. Terms, $300 cash, balance $20 per month. For key, price, see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

READ THIS SURE.

Do You Want a Nice Home for $3,350, Worth a Great Deal More?

No. 4459 Arco av., very beautiful two-story brick, slate roof, 7 rooms and large attic; fine cabinet mantels; hot and cold water; porcelain bath tub; sanitary closet; marble washstand; piped for furnace; cemented laundry; 13-inch walls; stone steps; marble vestibule; marbleized bath-room; don't fail to see it; convenient to three lines of cars; take Suburban (Benton division) to Taylor av.; then two blocks north, or Lindell (Euclid av. branch), to Arco, then one block east, or Washington av Blue line, via Chouteau av., to Taylor, then two blocks south; neighborhood is fine; open to-day. AIPEL & HEMMELMANN, 4014 Manchester av., or 608 Chestnut st.

THIS IS CHEAP $3,475.

4220 Chouteau av., very beautiful second-story brick, arranged for two families; bath; sanitary closets, hot and cold water on each floor; nice lot and stable; house is well built; don't fail to see it; easy terms. AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 4014 Manchester av., or 608 Chestnut st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For Sale—4525 Shaw av., just west of Old Manchester road, one-story brick cottage of 3 large rooms and deep, large cellar, cemented; suit for basement rooms; hydrant water in kitchen and cellar; lot, 20x160 feet; terms: $100 cash, balance $15 per month. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

4124 NATURAL BRIDGE ROAD.

For Sale—A two-story brick house, with store on first floor, 3 rooms and bath on second floor; lot 25x190 feet. This house being vacant, will sell at a bargain. For keys, price and terms, see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

For Sale—These Bargains

$2,400 will buy s. w. cor. 11th and Palm st.; 2 good houses and lot.

$3,600 will buy n. e. cor. 10th and Benton sts.; 2 houses and lot.

$3,600 will buy s. w. cor. 3d and Cedar sts.; good business property; rents for $40.

$2,800 will buy 2226 and 2228 Adams st.; 2 brick houses and lot; rent for $32.

$3,800 will buy 3507 Lindell av.; nice 9-room house and lot.

$6,800 will buy 3519 Laclede av., near Grand; modern 10-room house; large yard, etc.

$3,400 will buy nice double brick, 2328 Warren st.; rents for $36.

For particulars apply to GAY & M'CANN, 13 N. 7th st.

HOUSE—For sale or exchange, equity in a new buff brick front, 6 rooms, bath and w. c.; West End; 25x165. Add. D 637, this office.

HOUSE—For sale or exchange—I will sell cheap, for cash, or exchange for unimproved city or suburban property, my equity in splendid Lafayette Park residence. Add. S 650, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, brick house, 4 rooms and basement; city water. No. [illegible] College av., one block from Union Line cars.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CHAS. A. ROBINSON.

HOUSES, BUILDING LOTS, ACRE TRACTS,

Cash and Time Payments

BEST PROPERTY, LOWEST PRICES.

CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 310 N. EIGHTH ST.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

10-ROOM HOUSES IN THE CITY FOR THE MONEY.

CABANNE PLACE.

On Vernon av., 100 feet east of Goodfellow; you should see these elegant homes, with artistic reception halls in oak and mahogany; parlors in white; handsome mantels; 40-foot lot each; agent on the ground to show them, who will give all information; terms easy; don't fail to see them at once; only $6,500. NELSON & MERSMAN, 8th and Chestnut sts.

Chamberlain Park.

BARTMER AV.,

HOUSE AND LOTS.

On the hill, just west of Hamilton av., among the tall shade trees, a new house has just been completed; contains nine or ten rooms; beautiful interior, handsome mantels; artistic stone front; all conveniences, and one of the choicest locations in Rose Hill; can sell with 40, 50 or 90 feet; also choice shady building lots. Agent at Branch office to-day, cor. Hamilton and Bartmer; first one west of Hamilton av., north side street. We recommend this house to any one. See gentleman in charge or call on us for price. ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust st.

Forced Sale—Big Bargain.

921 and 923 Morgan st., two 2-story 6-room brick houses, front and rear yards; lot 26x100; this fine property in business center; must be sold at bed rock figures; this is a snap; don't miss it. Call at once on D. HENNESSY, 1125 Chestnut st.

Business Property at a Sacrifice.

412 and 414 Lucas av., stable building and lot 45x70; owing to hard times and business depression, the owner has instructed us to sell this valuable business property at figures much below its value. For particulars call on D. HENNESSY, 1125 Chestnut st.

A HOME FOR $1,250.

No. 4212 Humphrey st., on the south side of Tower Grove Park; nice four-room Queen Anne frame house, well built; good cistern and outhouses; lot 25x125; price is reduced from $1,750. F. E. NIESEN, 705 Chestnut st.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

1363-BLACKSTOME AVENUE-1365

Two new two-story eight-room brick houses, reception halls, gas, bath, electric lights and bells, water, sewer and furnaces; lots each 31x125; price, $4,500 each.

J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co., 700 Chestnut

2724 HOWARD ST.—$2,600.

Two-story 6-room brick (for two families); also 2-room brick in rear; lot 25x120; bargain; make offer. RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO., 322 Chestnut st.

3739 KOSSUTH AV.—$1,300.

Four-room frame house and lot, 25x140; bargain. RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO., 322 Chestnut st.

4471 PAPIN ST.—$1,400.

One-story 3-room frame house; lot 25x155 (convenient to Liggett & Meyers' tobacco works.) RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO., 322 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE.

To wind up affairs of corporation; 3837 Delmar boulevard; 10-room dwelling; good order; furnace; 39.6x150 to alley; cheapest house on the street; $8,500. JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 8th st.

HOUSE—For sale, 2022 Herford st., one-story and basement brick dwelling, 5 rooms; lot 25x118; would exchange equity of $400; price $1,500. JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 8th st.

HOUSE—2713 Sullivan av., 3-room dwelling and 25-foot lot, only $850; 1 block from Hebert st.; cars pass door. JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 8th st.

PAGE BOULEVARD, 5856—Fine, well-built modern new 10-room house; can be bought for $1,000 less than any similar home in the city; investigate this. E. L. Wagner, 4139 Evans av.

HOUSE—For sale, a 7-room house, with bath; large grounds and modern improvements, in Maplewood; 1½ blocks from new street car line; a bargain can be had. T. A. Tillman.

FLAT—For sale, 8-room furnished flat, cheap; good place for roomers. 3101 Olive st.

COTTAGE—For sale, $900, new 3-room cottage; large lot and sewer; a bargain. 6158 Bartmer av.

BLACKSTONE AV., 1321—$100 cash; balance $20 monthly, buys new 8-room, bath, press brick house; modern improvements. W. Richardson, 1125 Chestnut st.

DWELLING—For sale, Blain and Spring av., elegant new dwelling; convenient to cars; first-class locality; open Sunday; will sell on easy terms or monthly payments. S. H. Gray & Bro.

HOUSE—For sale, 6-room modern frame house; lovely home, fine neighborhood; this is a bargain; terms to suit; $1,500. Edward B. Murthall, 19 N. 8th st.

BUILDING—For sale or exchange, for even city property, the modern four-story brick building, 510 Elm st., with basement. Apply 2510 N. 9th st.

LEE AV., 3911—For sale, a frame house, containing 6 rooms; hall; city water; all improvements; price, $2,000.

FURNISHED FLAT—For sale, newly furnished 8-room flat, or rent; will sell at a bargain. 2123A Market st.

HOUSE—For sale, a beautiful new six-room residence, on Maffitt av.; bath; w. c.; hot water; laundry and all modern conveniences; if sold at once will sell for $3,500. Add. C 629, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, Leonard av., 1022; 6 rooms; nearly all conveniences; will sacrifice. Address or apply 1008 N. 20th st.

HOUSE—For sale or lease, 9-room house on Lindell Railway line; good location for boarding and lodging conductors and motormen. Address B 636, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, 7-room Queen Anne, near Marcus and St. Louis avs.; all conveniences; $4,500; no cash required; payments $30 per month; house now rented; must sell. Add. A 629, this office.

M'REE AV., 4209—For sale, at cost, new 6-room, reception hall, brick; furnace; hard wood.

FARMS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

FARM—For sale, 220 acres in cultivation; fine orchards; wells, cisterns, 9-room frame dwelling, barn; necessary outbuildings in good order; 81 miles from St. Louis on Illinois Central Railroad; easy terms. Lucas Des Ruisseaux, Patoka, Ill.

FARM—For sale two hundred acres fine level timbered land in Jefferson County, Ill.; price, $3,000; will take half in saloon or groceries; easy terms on difference; near church and school; also some forty-acre farms for sale. A. S. Osborn, Webb, Ill.

FARM—For sale, beautiful Kentucky farm; 50 acres; apple, peach, plum, pear, quince, orange, damson, pecan, haw, persimmon, paw-paw, black and English walnut, blackberry and other fruit; wood-lot, with sugar maple, giant tulip and cedar in abundance; yard shaded by thirty large trees; six kinds; nine-room frame residence, barn, etc.; wood, barb and net-wire fencing; nearly 40 acres cultivated; rich; rolling; 35 bushels wheat to the acre; ship by boat or rail; best reasons for selling; cheap. W. C. Strong, 911 Union Trust Building, St. Louis.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

RESIDENCE—Wanted, to purchase for cash, residence, modern construction; 7 or 8 rooms; on streets running east and west, west of 20th between Laclede and Easton. Ad. P 641, this office.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

CHANCES.

A BUSINESS CORNER.

Shenandoah st., s. w. cor. of Vandeventer; lot 62 feet 6 inchesx123.

A RESIDENCE CORNER.

King's highway, s. e. cor. Page boulevard; an elegant lot of ground, 112x140 feet.

TO BUILD A HOME,

We will sell you a lot to suit on the n. e. cor. of Vernon and Clarendon avs; we have 177x137 feet 6 inches.

A SMALL SPECULATION.

Minerva av., n. w. cor. of Arlington av., 90x125 feet.

GO OUT AND INSPECT

These properties; then call and make an offer for the piece you prefer. You will be surprised to find out what we will take.

J.T. DONOVAN R. E. CO.

700 Chestnut St.

EVANS AV. VACANT LOT.

Elegant 25-foot lot; north side; west of Taylor; for $900 cash. GUIGNON & BURKE, 4543 Easton av.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

SULKEY—Wanted, sulkey; must be cheap. 3807 Iowa av.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, first-class second-hand storm buggy, $55; big bargain. 2834 S. Jefferson av.

BUGGY—For sale, fine leather top buggy; used little. Apply 3540 S. 2d st.

BUGGY—For sale, a piano box top buggy, cheap; brand new. 1021 Russell av.

BUGGY—For sale, good storm buggy for doctor or drummer; cheap. Apply 1504 St. Louis av.

BUGGY—For sale, bargain; storm buggy; leather trimmings; first-class order; $35. 2007 S. 13th st.

BUGGY—For sale, doctor's buggy, rubber tires; brand new; only run a few times; greatly reduced price, at Z. Varney's, 2017 Morgan st.

DONKEY—For sale, donkey, gentle and kind, to ride or drive. Wells pl., Wells Station, Suburban cars.

HACK—For sale, a well built hack, a little out of date for city use; suitable for farmer or hackman; all in good order; shafts and pole in same; a bargain; $60. Aug. F. Gauding, 2411 N. 12th.

HORSE—For sale, bay horse, top buggy and harness; in first-class condition; for $75. 1211 Tower Grove av.

HORSE—For sale, a wagon horse; will sell cheap. 3541 Page av.

HORSE—For sale, cheap; good, sound, gentle work horse, 7 years old; also open spring wagon. 4453 Garfield av.

HORSE, SURREY AND HARNESS—$150 will buy good horse, surrey and harness. Add. C 618, this office.

HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS—For sale, horse, wagon and harness. Call at 3546 Tennessee av.

HORSE—For sale, nice bay mare, suitable for delivery wagon. 1401 Marion st.

HORSES—Two good large horses; call to-day. 4835 Easton av.

HORSE—For sale, cheap, fine family horse. 4063 Fairfax av.

HORSE—$85 buys mare, buggy and harness; suitable for drummer or collector. 839 S. 8th st.

HORSE—For sale, a gentle horse with surrey and harness. Call or address, 2921 Chestnut st.

HORSES—For sale, 2 horses, $30 and $35 each; mare suitable for farm use, $25; donkey, with cart and harness, $25. 1314 N. 10th st.

HORSE AND BUGGY—For sale, horse and buggy, $35; 2 mares, young, $25 each; farm wagon and harness, plug, $12. 3130 Clark av.

HORSE—For sale, a horse used to the city; will stand without being hitched; he must be sold. 3420 Lindell av.

HORSES—For sale, buggy horses, 2 delivery and 1 saddle horse; will sell cheap. 3138 Bell av., rear.

HORSES—For sale, 3 horses, 2 sets of single harness, 2 express wagons and small ice route. 2211 Wash st.; call between 12 and 3 p. m. today.

HORSE—For sale, one first-class work horse, six years old; work single or double. Apply Sunday morning or Monday after 6 p. m. J. Huey, 1432 N. 15th st.

MULES—For sale, two good mules and harness. 2659 Lucas av.

PONY—For sale, fine pony; cheap; apply before 12. 1511 Hebert st.

PHAETON—For sale, fine doctor's phaeton, 2d-hand storm buggy and three spring wagons; good condition. F. McKinney's, 4422 Easton av.

SURREY—For sale or trade, a jump seat surrey for a storm buggy. 4415 New Manchester rd.

TEAM—For sale, team. Apply at 2315 Dickson st.

WAGON—$75 buys furniture car, horse and wagon. 2413 N. Broadway.

WAGON—For sale, cheap; nearly new, 3¼-in. stiff wagon; would exchange. 5126 Fairmont av.

WAGON—For sale, two-seated canopy top park wagon; cheap. Call 3121 Park av.

WAGONS—For sale, cheap, 2 two-horse spring wagons at 404 S. Garrison.

WAGON—For sale, bargain; park wagon; hand made; good as new; $50. 1302 Allen av.

WAGON—For sale, one-horse stake wagon; cheap; in good order. 2313 Dickson st.

WAGON, TEAM, ETC.—For sale, stake wagon, team and hauling. Call Monday at 1310 N. Main st.

WAGON—For sale, new peddling wagon, cheap; can be seen at 4300 Pleasant st.

WAGON—For sale, light spring wagon, horse and harness; will sell separate. 2713 N. 14th st., second floor.

STORM BUGGIES.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1317-23 Olive st.

NICE GAS

Stoves and good carpets and furniture, and everything for housekeeping; cash or time; no one can undersell F. H. INGALLS, 1103 Olive.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

ADOPTION—Wanted, to adopt a little girl 3 months or 1 year old. Add. Mrs. A. Bird, St. Louis, Mo.

BILLIARD TABLE WANTED—Must be nearly new and cheap for cash. Add. D 639, this office.

BEDS AND PILLOWS—Will pay a fair price for old feather beds and pillows. Address 1432 Glasgow av.

CYCLE PHOTOS at Studio Olive, 1212 Olive; $1 per dozen; open Sunday.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA—Wanted Encyclopaedia Britannica, Scribner's preferred; also roller-top desk. Add. E 628, this office.

FURNITURE—Wanted, to rent or buy the furniture of a nicely furnished flat or small house. Add. E 641, this office.

HIGHEST price paid for gents cast off clothing. Address M. E. Kelly, 914 Franklin av.; send postal.

INVENTIONS—Will guarantee to perfect any invention; model work a specialty. Add. N 636, this office.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo, violin, rent 50c monthly; thor. instruction; terms reas.; new method. Prof. Dallmer and wife (from Berlin), 2820 Olive.

PLANER—Wanted, a second iron hand planer, 20 to 24 inches wide. Curtis & Co. Mfg. Co.

PRESS—Wanted to buy small job printing press; state size and price. Add. H 631, this office.

PRESS—Wanted, a No. 1 Hoe lithograph press. Address, stating condition and price, E. G. Newell, 550 Pearl st., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

4,000 DIFFERENT numbers of National Music Co.'s sheet music, formerly 10c, now 5c per copy. Send stamp for catalogue. 2829 Olive.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

CORNET—For sale, Boston three-star Bb cornet, almost new; or exchange for bicycle. Address Clifton A. Conrad, Bonne Terre, Mo.

CLARINET—Wanted, a B-flat clarinet, second-hand; must be a good one. A. S. Kellogg, Sumner, Mo.

GENTLEMAN wants mandolin teacher in neighborhood of Garrison and Easton avs.; please state terms. Add. H 642, this office.

HAVE you heard the beautiful ballad, "Oh, Say to Me?" If not call and hear it at Thiebes-Stierlin music house.

LADY—Lady graduate desires few more piano pupils; 40c a lesson. Add. A 640, this office.

MUSICAL—Having purchased the entire stock of musical goods from Frees & Sons Music Co., we are selling them at rock-bottom prices at J. Ellicock's 1015 Olive st.

MUSIC—National Music Co.'s sheet music, formerly 10c, now 5c per copy; 4000 different numbers; send stamp for catalogue. 2829 Olive st.

MUSIC—Thorough music instruction to young man willing to devote his evenings. Address F 638, this office.

NEW pianos for rent; the applied to the purchase. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

ORGAN—For sale, a Taylor & Farley parlor organ; in first-class condition; cheap. 912 Rutger st.

OLIVE ST., 1422—Music furnished for all occasions; teachers violin and piano. Add. 1422 Olive st.

PIANO—Family will sacrifice magnificent upright piano; brilliant and powerful tone; all the latest improvements; three pedals; guaranteed by maker; absolutely as good as new; cost $600 a few months ago; sell for less than one-third cost; Call private house, 2921 Easton av.

PIANO graduate of '96 class will give lessons at 35c. Address O 639, this office.

PIANO—$165 buys elegant upright piano; will take square piano in exchange. 1412 N. 16th st.

PROF. KLEIN, 3107 N. 20th st., St. Louis Park—Vocal, piano, guitar and mandolin teacher; ladies can learn to sing and accompany themselves easily and correctly in 5 months with my new system.

PIANO—Wanted, to buy for cash an upright piano; state price and where can be seen. Add. C 629, this office.

PIANO—$100 will buy a fine 7-octave upright piano. H. Eisner, 1029 Chouteau av.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, one good square piano; price, $70; new oak hat-rack, with mirror, $12. Add. L 623, this office.

PIANO—For sale, cheap, good square piano. Add. F 632, this office.

PIANO—For sale, music teacher needing money will sacrifice fine upright piano; lessons free. Address R 638, this office.

PIANOS—Do not forget we are selling a few new pianos in mahogany or walnut cases, large size, $165; small, $150; $6 per month. Koerber, 1108 Olive st.

PIANOS—We want to rent some pianos this week and offer them like new for $3 per month. Koerber, 1108 Olive.

PIANO—Fine square, guaranteed like new, for $90. Come in and see this. Koerber, 1108 Olive st.

PIANOS—Do not forget the special inducements in the wonderful Singer. Koerber, 1108 Olive st.

PIANOS at unheard of prices; Steinway, Hallet & Davis, Decker, Chase, Fischer; uprights from $90 up. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

RENT pianos, splendid assortment, $2, $3, $4. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., 2512 N. 14th st.

SHOP WORN pianos go at cost this week; cash or long time. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

SOPRANO WANTED—For church; must be a single young lady. Call at Thiebes-Stierlin music house.

TEACHER—Experienced music teacher will accept several pupils at 50c during summer. Add. G 637, this office.

TO EXCHANGE—Elegant Fairbanks & Cole banjo, nearly new, with solid sole case and canvas cover; cost $36; and one good guitar for buggy and harness, suitable for pony 13½ hands high. Add. A 637, this office.

TUITION—Competent teacher desires few morning piano pupils; terms very reasonable. 4060 Delmar av.

THE Senor Aquabella Musical Bureau, 1118 Olive st.; artists furnished for concerts and church positions; open all day.

WHY don't you have your piano tuned? We guarantee our work. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

WE have several good second-hand pianos, in fine condition, that we will sell this week from $50 up; cash or long time. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

WE are thoroughly equipped to do all kinds of piano repairing and refinishing; let us estimate the cost of putting your damaged piano in first-class condition. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

4,000 DIFFERENT numbers of National Music Co.'s sheet music, formerly 10c, now 5c per copy. Send stamp for catalogue. 2829 Olive.

SPECIAL SALE.

Upright pianos slightly used, $140, $150, $160, $170, $180, $190; good reliable makes and every one warranted; don't miss these. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., 2512 N. 14th st.

BRADBURY PIANOS.

The choice of all Presidents from Grant to Cleveland—six terms—over twenty-five years at the White House; no other piano has such a record; see the beautiful new styles of this justly celebrated make at A. E. Whitaker's, sole agent, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

COOK Pianos are truly magnificent. The large, heavily carved cases of San Domingo mahogany, Egyptian walnut, quartered oak and Circassian walnut attract immediate attention. The tone is powerful and of that sweet, liquid, bell-like quality so desired by lovers of good music. Intending purchasers by all means see this piano; every inch and every ounce is guaranteed as first-class workmanship and material. KIESELHORST'S, 1000 OLIVE ST.

HINZE Is the name of a favorite piano handled by this house for several years past. It has always given satisfaction and is low in price. Special inducements made the renting public on this make. KIESELHORST'S, 1000 OLIVE ST.

PIANOS "Odd" styles of new pianos, also second-hand goods are being sold at extremely low prices (some at cost) to clear up the warerooms for the fall trade. Stools and covers included; pianos guaranteed; cash or easy payments; will also rent at reasonable rates, allowing rent money when purchased. KIESELHORST'S, 1000 OLIVE ST.

WHITNEY Pianos are good, durable instruments. The cases are handsome and the tone is pure, full and lasting. They are fully warranted for five years. Purchasers express themselves as highly pleased. Prices moderate. KIESELHORST'S, 1000 OLIVE ST.

KIMBALL Pianos and organs are known by everybody. They are sold in every civilized country on the globe and used by the world's greatest musicians. You will specially note they are guaranteed by a capital of over $3,000,000, and that one of its strongest testimonials is the fact that 215,000 have been made and sold. Be sure to see the celebrated new-scale Kimball pianos before buying. KIESELHORST'S, 1000 OLIVE ST.

RELIGIOUS.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY—Public meeting Sunday, 8 p. m., hall, 1000 Olive st., 3d floor. Lecture on "Reincarnation."

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Preaching 10:30 a. m. by Dr. George, Grand and Locust avs. Presbyterian Churches unite with First in service at 8 p. m.

TYPEWRITERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

TYPEWRITER—For sale, Smith Premier typewriter; nearly new; cheap. Room 303, Fagin Bldg.

TYPEWRITER—Remington typewriter for rent in good order, $3 a month. Address H 641, this office.

ALL SORTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

$1 PER DOZEN, cycle photos, at Studio Olive, 1212 Olive; open Sundays.

STOVES—Wanted gasoline, heating and cooking stoves to repair. Add. [illegible], [illegible] St. [illegible] av.

DENTISTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

ESTABLISHED 1871.
Boston Steam Dental Rooms,
615 OLIVE ST., Next to Barr's.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

Best set of gum teeth, $7, and no charge for extracting; gold fillings from $1.50 to $2.00; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c; extracting teeth with vitalized air, 25c; odo for the painless extraction of teeth; 'tis applied to the gum, not inhaled.
DR. J. H. CASE Proprietor.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATE.
DR. SHOBER SPECIALIST.
Absolutely painless extracting of teeth, 25c; no sore mouth; no after pain.

ALBANY DENTAL CO.,
215 N. 7th., S. W. Cor. Olive St.
Leaders of low prices for fine work. We make the best $7 teeth in the city. Diseased gums a specialty and guarantee a cure. 215 N. 7th st., S. W. corner of Olive st.

100 Pure Gold Crowns.........$5.00
100 18-k. Gold Crowns.........$4.00
100 16-k. Gold Crowns.........$3.00
100 Porcelain Crowns, $3 to $5.00
New York Dental Rooms,
509 OLIVE ST., Room 5.

DENTAL ROOMS
newly equipped with large ceiling fans. Dental chairs always cool and pleasant, regardless of the weather.
DR. E. C. CHASE,
Entire 2d floor, Oriel Building, 6th and Locust Sts.

PARKS & CLEVELAND,
Dentists,
904 OLIVE ST., Rooms 8 and 9.
Formerly with Dr. Chase. We guarantee the BEST WORK at the lowest prices in the city.

DR. W. J. CORD
Will give you more for your money than any other dentist; no charge for examinations; hours 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 4. 1324 Washington av. (corner 14th st.).

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE
14 words or less, 20c.

ANY AMOUNT to loan at 6 per cent; no commission; in sums to suit; state location, value, amount wanted, etc. Add. C 632, this office.

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $8,000 and $10,000 at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

$2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estaate.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LEND on St. Louis real estate, vacant and improved; lowest rates; money ready.
RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
322 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$300, $500, $600, $700, $800, $850, $900, $1,000, $1,500 to $5,000; 6 per cent interest.
J. W. BRENNAN,
816 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, III North Seventh Street.

FINANCIAL.

$500 for 6 months on a note with security, 6 per cent per annum. Please address O 642, this office.

MONEY WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—$1,000 on first deed; no agents. Add. E 633, this office.

MONEY—$450 first deed of trust for sale; first-class security. Add. G 641, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, $2,000 on first deed of trust; improvements; 2 years old; best condition; West End; no commission. Add. W 632, this office.

WE constantly have for sale choice first deeds of trust on St. Louis real estate, netting 6 per cent interest, in various sums, $250 to $5,000 and upward. Call or write for particulars.
RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
822 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.
We always have good loans on hand; have a number at present; parties wanting safe investments can secure them by calling; established 41 years.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

THEATRICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

PUPILS—Wanted for stage; position guaranteed coming season; have returned. Call Simpson's, 12 S. 15th st.

BICYCLES.
14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—One '96 Tribune. 2304 Olive st.

BICYCLE—For sale, high-grade bicycle in fine condition, $20.00; a bargain. 3951 Finney av.

BICYCLE—For sale, boy's bicycle; 26-inch wheel; $15. 3545 Magnolia av.

BICYCLE—For sale, cheap, $12.50 buys a '93 Majestic bicycle; splendid condition. 2328 Franklin av.

BICYCLE—For sale, new model Waverly high-grade wheel; will sell cheap. Add. K 641, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, Eagle bicycle in perfect condition; good as new; cheap for cash. Add. T 639, this office.

BICYCLES—Wanted two high grade wheels, ladies' and gents'; must be in good condition and cheap; give description and price. Address M 639, this office.

BICYCLE—Boy bicycle, almost new; wil sell at half price. Call at 2331 Olive st.

BICYCLE—For sale, $100 Phoenix bicycle, '96 model, almost new, $46 cash. Inquire of W. H. Erb, care O. H. Peckham, 7th and Spruce.

BICYCLE—Wanted, to buy a boy's bicycle, in good condition, cheap. Add. P 634, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, Tribune, 1896, bicycle; first-class condition. Add. F 635, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, '96 model Syracuse pacer, very cheap; must leave city. Add. P 628, this office.

BICYCLE—Wanted, ladies' secondhand high grade wheel for cash; name price; '95 or '96. Add. K 634, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, $35 cash, one high grade up to date bicycle, in good condition. Call during week, Howard Ewald Co., 206 Le Beaume st.

BICYCLES—For sale, all our high-grade Royal bicycles at $60 to close out. Parlin & Orendorff Co., 407-409 N. Main st.

BALL-BEARING bicycle shoes, $2.50; L. A. W. shoes, $2. Harris, 520 Pine st.

BICYCLE—For sale, bicycle, $25; gents' high-grade, in good order; a bargain. 2407½ N. Jefferson av.

BICYCLE—For sale, gents' '96 model bicycle, used but once; $35. Call 1819 Cora av.

BICYCLE—For sale, good bicycle, $18 cash. Add. O 631, this office.

BICYCLE—Wanted, 2d-hand bicycle, cheap; '95 or '96 model; state price. Address W 631, this office.

TANDEM—For sale, double diamond '96 Columbia tandem, nearly new; sickness. Add. R 628, this office.

TANDEM—For sale, Cleveland tandem, '96 model, almost ne[illegible] 100. Call or address 3418 School st.

WAGON—[illegible]

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY loans money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; positively lowest rates and smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., second floor.

LOANS made on pianos, furniture, sewing machines, etc.; easy payments, low rates; business private. Eastern Loan Co., 1023 Locust st.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture without removal; the lowest rates in the city. Call or address 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON FURNITURE—Money advanced on furniture, pianos, etc.; lowest rates; business private. Household Loan Co., 1223 Franklin av.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds, will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos, any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given the same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

MONEY loaned on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, etc.; lowest rates; business confidential; call before going elsewhere. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

PRIVATE party will advance money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; interest 8 per cent per annum; no other charges. 810 Security Bldg., corner 4th and Locust sts.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

WHEN in need of money call on us; we make loans of any amount on furniture or pianos without removal; our rates are lower and terms much easier than you can obtain elsewhere; no inquiries among your neighbors or employer; you can pay the money back in small monthly payments; all transactions are confidential; call and we will explain to you in full; no delay. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

NATIONAL LOAN CO.—Money loaned quietly and confidentially on furniture and pianos, property to be left in your possession. We make you a loan any way you desire. Money can be paid back in installments and reduce interest. If you have a loan elsewhere we will pay it off and advance more money. Rates low and easy. No publicity or extra charge of any kind. Also loans on real estate and all good security.
1303 WASHINGTON AV., 2D FLOOR.

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates, business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

SPECIAL SALE.
We have just put in stock a large lot of tailor misfit and uncalled for garments, seasonable goods, at prices that should interest you.
FILLED CASE WATCHES.
We are also overstocked on ladies' and gentlemen's filled case watches. All the standard makes of movements and cases. See the prices we will make for you.
LARGEST LINE OF UNREDEMED PLEDGES IN THE CITY.
THOS. DUNN LOAN STORAGE & MERCANTILE CO.,
912 FRANKLIN AV.
Money Loaned on Personal Property.
Lowest Rates of Interest.

MONEY ON FURNITURE.
The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, will loan you any amount without removing property; business strictly confidential; payments of any amount received, which reduces cost; lowest possible rates; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

HOUSE—Wanted, a 4-room brick house, with bath and attic; must be cheap for cash; state price and location. Add. M 634, this office.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Laundered Negligee Shirts, Collars and Cuffs attached.... 29c
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

BLOODY FIGHT BETWEEN WOMEN.

TWO AMAZONS HACK EACH OTHER TO PIECES WITH KNIVES.

WITNESSED BY HUNDREDS.

End of a Feud Between Annie Chambers and Sadie Williams Which Had Originated in Jealousy.

Two women fought and slashed each other with knives yesterday in the rear of the yard at 1729 North Eleventh street until they were dripping with blood and bare of clothing to their waists.

It was one of the bloodiest and most revolting occurrences in the records of St. Louis crime. It occurred in broad daylight and hundreds of the neighbors perched themselves on the fences, leaned over the railings of back porches and climbed on the low sheds to watch the slaughter. While some cheered the angry contestants as they exchanged blows and cuts, others shuddered and turned from the scene sick and disgusted.

Annie Chambers is a buxom young woman of 19 years, who lives at 1725 North Eleventh street. She had been stringing the family washing out on the lines in the back yard and was singing merrily at her work, when Sadie Williams, who lives at 1729 North Eleventh street, came out into her back yard and hung over the gate in the fence which divides her yard from the lot where Annie was at work.

It is said there had been rivalry between the two women for some time over the affections of a certain young man. They had each said uncomplimentary things about the other, but yesterday when Sadie leaned on the gate they began a friendly little gossip.

But temper in that district is hot and easily fired. One of them dropped the remark that she had a "rich man on her stain."

"I don't care, I can marry the son of a hotel keeper."

"Supposing you can; he will make you dishwasher."

"He wont."

"He will."

"You're a liar!" and that is the way the fight started.

Each secured a knife and with drawn blades they charged each other in the yard of which Sadie Williams had been the queen.

For five or ten minutes they kept it up; not a whimper passed the lips of either of the women; they punished and stood punishment like prize fighters. The neighbors ran out, but made no attempt to stop the fight.

The women did not tire. They charged, gritted their teeth, but said nothing.

The knife blades ripped and tore the dresses, and when a policeman entered the yard each woman was nude to the waist.

Blood ran in streams down over the scratched skin and saturated the skirts. They were heedless of their wounds and of their condition and as another charge was about to be made the officer rushed between them and with the assistance of several of the men who witnessed the fight, disarmed the amazons and placed them under arrest.

Annie Chambers was cut on the left cheek, the wound extending from between the eye and ear to the corner of the mouth and clear to the bone. Besides that cut she had a half dozen smaller ones about her body and a score of scratches and contusions.

Sadie Williams will probably lose her left hand, her antagonist's knife having circled the wrist and cut a bone cushion. Besides that, there was a gash along her neck and a dozen other cuts and abrasions about her head and body, blood flowing from all of them.

They were both taken to the City Dispensary, North Branch, where their wounds were dressed, after which they were locked up at the Fourth District Police Station. They will probably [illegible] to the City Ho

CAN'T RESIST THE PEOPLE.

THE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD POPULISTS ON THE RUN.

SOME THREATS OF A BOLT.

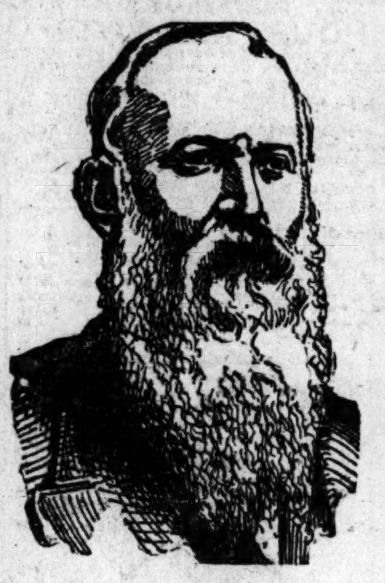
"Town Farmers". See Their Doom Approaching Before the Convention Organization Is Arranged.

The Populist National Convention will be called to order next Wednesday noon by National Chairman Taubeneck.

It will meet in the Auditorium where Mark Hanna's men gathered June 16.

The Populists will have 1,350 delegates and as many alternates, making the convention proper consist of 2,700 members.

The Populist leaders expect to have the hall as well filled as it was when the Republicans put out their single standard gold ticket. They also expect to reap a decided pecuniary advantage from the spectators


SENATOR STEWART.

By putting the tickets for each day at the low price of $1, they anticipate a crowded house for every session. And a neat sum is expected to accrue from the sale of badges to delegates and alternates.

It will cost each delegate 50 cents for the big badge that will adorn his coat. The alternate badge will cost only 25 cents.

The money derived from the sale of tickets and badges will go into the campaign fund.

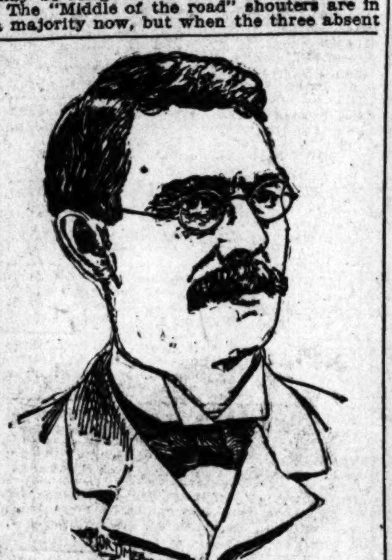
When Chairman Taubeneck calls the convention to order he will introduce the temporary Chairman and will then abdicate.

This temporary Chairman will be selected by the National Committee at its meeting Tuesday, although the man will be virtually named by the National Executive Committee, which held its first meeting Saturday, with only six members present.

"Cyclone" Davis of Texas, who is opposed to fusion, and is for an independent Populist ticket, is the choice of the "Middle of the Road" people.

There is a possibility, however, that the "Cyclone" and his hat, which is a more wonderful creation in felt than that affected by the "Sage of Beaumont Street," may be relegated to the rear.

The "Middle of the road" shouters are in a majority now, but when the three absent members of the committee get here there is a strong probability that United States Senator W. V. Allen of Nebraska may be put forward for both temporary and permanent chairman.


JERRY SIMPSON.

Senator Allen is a strong man, perfectly familiar with parliamentary law.

He is, besides outspoken for the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall and the union of all the free silver forces.

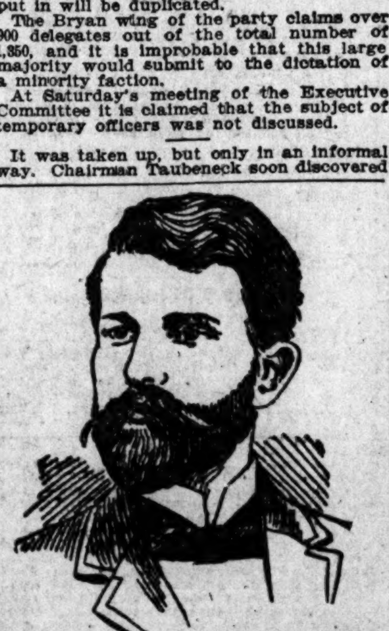
The rank and file of the party are with him and they propose to allow no smooth work on the part of Taubeneck and his followers.

If the anti-Bryan men and the members of the national machine try to run in a temporary chairman, the scene in the Chicago convention when David B. Hill was turned down and Senator Daniel of Virginia put in will be duplicated.

The Bryan wing of the party claims over 900 delegates out of the total number of 1,350, and it is improbable that this large majority would submit to the dictation of a minority faction.

At Saturday's meeting of the Executive Committee it is claimed that the subject of temporary officers was not discussed.

It was taken up, but only in an informal way. Chairman Taubeneck soon discovered that not all the members were with him, and that it was barely possible the "middle of the road" men would have a majority in the full body of nine. [illegible] discovery altered his plans and made [illegible] anxious than ever for a compromise which would prevent his complete [illegible]row. [illegible] realised that he had misjudged the temper of the great body of the Populist party.


MARION BUTLER OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Most of its members are for free silver and to get it they are willing to sacrifice the scheming politicians like Taubeneck and McDowell, who care less for a free silver victory, it would appear, than for holding fat jobs in the National organization.

There is a strong disposition manifested by the delegates to throw out the "town farmers" who have been gradually getting hold of the machinery—and all the offices in sight—and to make the campaign on the sole issue of free silver against the single gold standard.

Chairman Taubeneck comes under the caption "town farmer." So does Sergeant at Arms McDowell, and they are expected to be beautifully "rolled" next week.

When the Populist Convention ends in a ringing indorsement of Wm. J. Bryan, as it is sure to, the town agriculturists who wear diamond studs and silk hats, will be left looking up into Mark Hanna's marble countenance, explaining why and how they failed to prevent the party indorsing the Democratic nominees.

The political snickersnee has been whetting for them for some time. They have managed to escape heretofore because they never came out under true colors.

The "middle of the road" men now threaten to bolt if Bryan is indorsed. They claim to have with them nearly 500 delegates. They come from States south of Mason and Dixon's line, and are fresh from the flesh pots secured by fusion and an abandonment of principle to Republicanism.

The Bryan free silver Populists have analyzed the claims of the prospective bolters and find they are built upon slender foundation.

If a majority of the convention votes to indorse Bryan and free silver the only delegates who will leave the hall will be those who are Republicans in disguise or who long for a piece of the "sound money" which Mark Hanna carries in his mole-skin for good little Pops who do his bidding.

That's the way the situation is sized up by men who know what they are talking about. They place the true estimate upon the men who are now threatening to bolt.

Last night's arrivals were not numerous, but nearly every one who came in was for a straightout indorsement of Bryan and a combination of all the forces of free silver to fight to a finish the combined forces of the single standard advocates.

R. G. Scott, national committeeman from Iowa, has come over to the Bryan standard.

Delegate Bailey of Oklahoma reported the arrival of Oklahoma and Kansas Populist workers for Bryan, and that the rank and file of the Populists of Texas were for him.

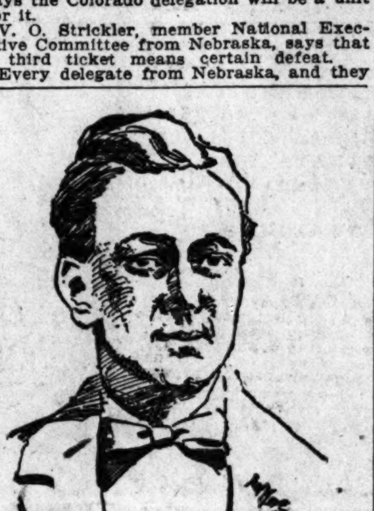
Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, who firmly believes that Shakspeare was no more than Bacon's typewriter, is for indorsing Bryan.

R. Winsor of Washington State says that Senator Teller's interview is the keynote of the situation, and that all the delegates from the far West will join Teller and his friends in working for Bryan.

Delegate-at-Large Nicholson of Colorado indorses Senator Teller's view of it, and says the Colorado delegation will be a unit for it.

V. O. Strickler, member National Executive Committee from Nebraska, says that a third ticket means certain defeat.

Every delegate from Nebraska, and they have fifty-eight, headed by Senator Allen, will work for Bryan.


FRED L. BAILEY.
(Delegate from Oklahoma.)

Alabama has left the "middle of the road" contingent. National Executive Committeeman Gaither from that State is for Bryan if the Democrats make concessions.

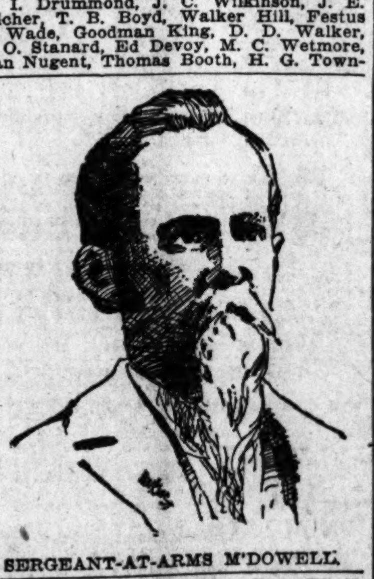
Chairman Taubeneck and his followers are losing ground so rapidly in their opposition to Bryan that by the time the convention meets they will hardly form a respectable minority.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEES.

St. Louis Men Who Will Look After the Visitors.

The following committees were appointed yesterday in connection with the People's Party Convention:

Executive—S. M. Kennard, President; James Cox, Secretary; Murray Carleton, C. F. Wenneker, Charles Nagel, H. A. Blossom, W. H. Thompson, Nathan Frank, E. F. Williams, Frank Gaiennie, Clark H. Sampson, G. W. Brown, Frank Shapleigh, J. J. Lawrence, D. C. Ball, L. B. Tebbetts, H. I. Drummond, J. C. Wilkinson, J. E. Pilcher, T. B. Boyd, Walker Hill, Festus J. Wade, Goodman King, D. D. Walker, S. O. Stanard, Ed Devoy, M. C. Wetmore, Dan Nugent, Thomas Booth, H. G. Townsend, W. G. Boyd, Jonathan Rice, W. H. Woodward.


SERGEANT-AT-ARMS M'DOWELL.

Arrangements—Clark H. Sampson, Chairman; Frank Gaienne, Secretary; Thomas Booth, Corwin H. Spencer, F. B. Brownell, L. B. Tebbetts, Edward Devoy, C. P. Walbridge, Joseph M. Hayes, Edwards Whitaker, D. M. Houser Joseph D. Bascom, A. L. Shapleigh, George W. Brown, William A. Stickney, Nathan Cole, J. C. Van Blarcom, Nathan Frank, M. C. Wetmore, F. G. Niedringhaus, C. C. Rainwater, L. M. Rumsey, T. B. Boyd, Edward O. Stanard, George O. Carpenter, Jr., W. H. Thompson, Chauncey I. Filley, C. F. Wenneker, R. C. Kerens, O. L. Whitelaw.

Reception—Frank E. Richey, Chairman; J. T. Alden, John Braidy (Phelps City, Mo.), S. A. Bemis, Alfred Clifford, M. V. Carroll (Lamar, Mo.), E. H. Conrades, J. H. Douglass, W. G. Dunham, Richard Everett, Jacob Furth, W. E. Guy, J. D. Hess (Pittsfield, Ill.), Halsey C. Ives, R. McK. Jones, Hugo A. Koehler, Leverett Leonard (Marshall, Mo.), Elias Michaels, George H. Morgan, A. S. Maxwell (Flat Rock, Ill.), Reid Northrup, Frank Orff, Charles Palmer (Pittsfield, Ill.), David Rickey (La Salle, Ill.), A. A. Selkirk, J. R. Thomas (Mt. Leonard, Mo.), Howard S. Taylor, Frank Walters (Lamar, Mo.), F. H. Woodworth, Henry Ziegenhein, S. H. P. Arnold (Springfield, Ill.), Geo. D. Barnard, A. B. Bauer, E. Catlin, R. J. Compton, J. B. Crosby (Kansas City, Mo.), J. B. Dines (Libertyville, Mo.), John F. Donovan, Ben Elliott (Odessa, Mo.) A. H. Frederick, J. L. Griswold, Jerome Hill, Ewing Hill, D. Jannopoulo, L. D. Kingsland, C. A. Logeman, C. D. McLure, T. P. Miller, T. S. Mitchell, H. L. Niedringhaus, W. N. Norton, O. H. Peckham, G. W. Prentice, C. K. Riefsnider, John P. Stette (Mount Vernon, Ill.) Rev. F. G. Tyrrel, Charles Turner, George Wilson, Lexington, Mo., A. C. Yocum, Salisbury, Mo., W. A. Zukoski, Salisbury, Mo.

Press—A. Roselle, Chairman; William Druhe, Charles H. Jones, C. W. Knapp, M. J. Lowenstein, E. M. Osborne, Emil Pretorius, John Schroers, Curt Thiersch, W. J. Thornton.

Hotel—C. C. Rainwater, Chairman; Chas. R. Blake, H. A. Blossom, A. D. Brown, W. G. Boyd, D. S. Brown, W. W. Culver, R. B. Dula, George F. Durant, John Greenough, Richard Hospes, Jacob Klein, W. H. Lee, L. Methudy, S. T. McCormick, Charles F. Miller, Gaius Paddock, Theo. Shelton, H. C. Tatum, John H. Tracy, Joseph F. Wangler, H. Wernse, John C. Wilkinson, Henry Wood.

LEWELLING'S BOOM LAUNCHED

Kansas Populists Indorse Him and Down Jerry Simpson.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WICHITA, Kan., July 18.—Sedgwick County Populists formally launched ex-Gov. Lewelling's gubernatorial boom to-day, adopting the following resolution in their delegate convention:

"We commend the Administration of Gov. Lewelling and admire his fidelity to the cause of the people, through evil and through good reports, and believing in his eminent fitness for the position, we again present him to the people of the State for the nomination for Governor, and hereby instruct the delegation from Sedgwick County to the State Convention at Abilene to make his nomination the chief concern and use all honorable means to secure that result."

An effort to secure an indorsement of Jerry Simpson for the Congressional nomination was defeated after a tumultuous debate lasting over an hour. Simpson is charged with being treacherous to Lewelling and the story is responsible for the former's failure to be indorsed.

Twenty-Third District Populists.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DEXTER, Mo., July 18.—The Populist Senatorial convention of this, the Twenty-third District, met here to-day and nominated C. D. Bailey of Stoddard County for State Senator by acclamation. Strong resolutions were passed condemning any action that looked to the indorsement of the Democratic nominees by the Populist National convention and declaring against any fusion whatever between the Populists and old parties. The convention was well attended.

Ramsay Populists for Bryan.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

RAMSEY, Ill., July 18.—The Populists, who are numerous here, are for the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall. George Rogers, ex-County Clerk and a leading Populist politician of Osage County, Kansas, will attend the St. Louis convention next week from here and work for the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall. Mr. Rogers was postmaster at Quenemo, Kan., under Cleveland's first administration, but later espoused the Populist cause and published The People's Herald at Lyndon, Kan. He is an ardent Populist.

Alabama Delegates Coming.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 18.—The Populist delegates to the National Convention, headed by Capt. R. F. Kolb, left for St. Louis this afternoon. They all refused to say what they thought would be the outcome, but a personal poll of the delegation elicited the fact that Bryan had many friends in it.

Capt. Kolb refused to commit himself as to whether or not he was for a separate ticket. State Chairman G. B. Deans, delegate-at-large; J. C. Manning and some others are for a separate Populist national ticket for the purpose of maintaing the organization.

John W. Tomlinson, Alabama member of the National Bimetallic League, also left to-day, to attend the Bimetallic Convention. Alabama will have full representation at both conventions.

Chicago Populists.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18.—A number of Cook County Populists left this afternoon for the St. Louis convention, committed to the plan of nominating Bryan. In both Democratic and Populistic circles this morning confirmation was had of the rumored fusion between local Democrats and Populists on the county ticket. It hinges on the nomination by the Populists of Gov. Altgeld.

W. J. BRYAN.

I.

In the West a star is risen,
Brightly flaming from on high;
See the wise men gladly follow where it guides.
It is gleaming in its glory
Like a beacon in the sky;
While the people shout for joy
For their victory it betides.

II.

The clanking chains of thousands—
Fettered slaves of British gold—
Are mingled with the people's joyous roar;
But the eye of faith and hope
Turns Westward to behold
The light above the prairies
That shall shine forever more.

III.

Shout, shout, downtrodden thousands,
And join the glad refrain;
Swell the chorus that proclaims the coming day;
Hear the thunders welling grandly
From Florida to Maine;
Rolling Westward o'er the valleys
Till the grandeur of the Rockies
Greets the glory of the plain.

IV.

And the Democratic eagle
Plumes his wings to fly afar;
Mounting upward with the echo's joyful story
Hear him screaming as of old;
For he sees our Western star—
Whose beams are silver golden,
Brightly flaming from on high,
Where it's gleaming in its glory
Like a beacon in the sky.

SILAS PERRY CULBY.

Higginsville, Mo., July 10.

Where the Summer Breezes Blow.

In spite of the fact that the Columbia Excursion Co. has established the almost miraculous record of carrying 12,000,000 passengers, there are still some people who have not taken advantage of the most charming river trips ever offered to the public. It is to these people that this item is addressed. There is no pleasanter, cleaner, healthier form of amusement than an excursion upon the Father of Waters, and now that such a luxury is within the reach of the slimmest purse there is no excuse for the man who stays in the sweltering city and reviles the heat.

The City of Providence—one of the most beautiful boats on the Mississippi—leaves for Montesano Park every day, except Monday, at 9:30 a. m., and returns at 6 p. m. For Sunday excursions the City of Providence leaves at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., returning at 1:30 and 10:00 p. m. But this is not all. The entire round trip—forty-five miles—is offered to the public for 25 cents. Think of it! No more liberal offer has ever been made to people who are looking for recreation and pleasure, with comfort and even luxury. This price for the round trip ticket has been made by the management in order to give every man, woman and child a chance for a brief respite from the oppressive, fiery heat that rises from brick walls and asphalt pavements during the dog days.

On the trip and at the park the company furnishes high-class music, and dancing is the order of the day. And then comes Montesano Park itself; it is not a beer garden or a resort for undesirable characters; it is simply a beautiful summer resort, shaded by large trees, cooled by many fountains and ornamented by a labyrinth of white gravel paths on a background of glossy green. The Columbia Excursion Co. has carried 12,000,000 passengers without a single accident. It is an ideal place to go and take one's family for a day's outing.

St. Rose's Church Picnic.

St. Rose's Church will give an outing at Lake Ramona on the Suburban Electric Railroad July 29. There will be excellent music and dancing, rowing on the lake, various athletic games and bicycle races. In the evening a magnificent display of fireworks will be given. The proceeds will be devoted to furnishing St. Rose's new [illegible] at Goodfellow and Etzel avenues.

HOW POPULIST LEADERS STAND.

THE MOST PROMINENT ARE ROOTING FOR BRYAN.

TAUBENECK ALMOST ALONE.

Stewart, Lewellyn and Others Really Big Men Are for Indorsing the Democratic Ticket.

The summing up of the situation in the Populist camp on the eve of battle may be tersely put.

There are only two propositions which will be considered in the convention which will meet next Wednesday.

One is that the People's Party shall indorse Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform outright.

The other is that the convention shall nominate Mr. Bryan as its candidate for the Presidency and adopt a platform of its own, with possibly a Populist for Vice-President in the place of Mr. Sewall, the Democratic nominee.

While the "middle of the road" faction is still trying to bolster up the movement to nominate an independent ticket on a straight Populist platform, it meets with no approval, save from the Southern States. There the Populist votes are not needed to insure the election of a free silver candidate.

In the Western and Northwestern States, where the Populist votes are needed to insure victory for the free silver Presidential candidate in the electoral college, the sentiment is nearly unanimous for an indorsement of Bryan.

The proposition that the national Democracy shall promise the Populists to join with them in a concerted movement to send to Congress only free silver men, whether they be Democrats or Populists, is well received.

That is a secondary consideration, however, which all the leaders claim can be disposed of after the main issue of combining all their forces to insure the election of William J. Bryan.

Caucuses and conferences in number were held by the anti-Bryan wing yesterday. When the day's work was over little progress had been made in the attempt to prevent either the indorsement or nomination of Bryan.

One or the other is sure to result.

The general trend is for an indorsement.

As they line up for next week's battle nearly every prominent free silver Populist in the party is for Bryan.

Three prominent arrivals last night were Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada, Senator William A. Peffer and ex-Gov. Lewellyn of Kansas.

They are all for Bryan and opposed to any "middle of the road" plan.

"We must indorse or nominate Bryan," said Senator Stewart.

"There is nothing else for us to do. If we are ever going to get together, now is the time. If we cannot coalesce now, we can never join forces and the victory that is in sight may be delayed for years."

"What effect will the attitude of the Southern Populists who are against an indorsement of Mr. Bryan have?"

"None at all. They will put themselves in a very foolish position. If the convention should nominate an independent ticket, the rank and file of the party would not support it."

"Could the Populists maintain their organization with a Presidential candidate other than Mr. Bryan?"

"No. It would waste itself. We must have all our forces united for free silver. That is what the people demand and that is what they must have."

Senator Stewart said further that he would be joined here by Senator Jones of Nevada.

It was also possible that Senator Teller would come to take part in the movement for Bryan if it should be deemed necessary.

The other silver Republican Senators who walked out of the St. Louis Republican Convention because they could not support the gold standard platform, will be here today.

They are for Bryan.

Ex-Gov. Lewellyn of Kansas, one of the foremost Populists in the Sunflower State, and Senator Peffer of Topeka came in last night.

Both are for Bryan and will devote their best energies to securing an indorsement of the Chicago nominees at the convention next Wednesday.

Senator Peffer said: "I think the first thing the convention should do is to readopt the Omaha platform, revised and brought up to date, and appoint a national executive committee to look after party affairs so as to preserve our party identity. There is no reason why we should abandon our doctrine or party.

"In the next place, I think we ought to arrange some satisfactory way to combine the anti-gold vote of the country.

"That can be done in different States to accord with the voting strength of the several parties, and after the election, if we have chosen a majority of the electors, they could select among themselves, according to their preferences, a candidate.

"That would allow all of us to vote according to our party preferences, and it would relieve the situation of any causes of friction thereafter.

"There are only two points upon which I feel tenacious. The first is to maintain our party organization and the second is to combine the silver vote of the country."

Ex-Gov. Lewellyn is plain spoken on the issue.

"It seems to me," he said, "that we must indorse Bryan. The Chicago platform is quite as strong as the resolutions adopted by the State Convention in Hutchinson, Kan., last March.

"In many respects it goes even further in its demand for relief for the people.

"The silver plank is all right; the right of trial by jury is demanded; opposition to the issue of bonds by the Government is strong and ringing.

"There seems to be a fear that if the Populists indorse Bryan the party might be absorbed. No one need worry about that.

"I cannot understand why Mr. Taubeneck cannot take the view now that fusion or union is desirable."

The significance of Gov. Lewellyn's statement is better understood when it is stated that Chairman Taubeneck and Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell of the Populists National Committee went out to Kansas to attend the Hutchinson Convention.

At that time Chairman Taubeneck, who is now so bitterly opposed to Bryan, was in favor of fusion of all the silver men.

He practically wrote the Hutchinson platform and made it milder than it would have been otherwise, so that it might not create friction or arouse opposition to his plan of fusing with the Democrats.

Since then he has experienced a change of heart, and is now the most active Populist against any fusion with the Democrats.

When the Populists begin their deliberations Wednesday here is the way the leaders will toe the mark:

For Bryan and against an independent ticket, Senator Stewart and Senator Jones of Nevada; Senator Allen and Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska; Senator Peffer, ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, ex-Gov. Lewellyn and ex-Congressman Harris of Kansas; Gen. J. B. Weaver of Iowa; Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota; M. C. Rankin of Indiana; National Executive Committeeman McParlin, backed by his delegation from New York; National Secretary J. H. Turner of Washington City; National Committeeman Strickler of Nebraska; Fred Bailey of Oklahoma, and the rank and file of the party.

Against Mr. Bryan: Senator Butler of North Carolina, who has fat to fry in the Republican camp.

"Cyclone" Davis of Texas, who is never so well pleased as when he is talking through his hat which is 3 feet from tip to tip.

National Chairman Taubeneck, who has a job and is afraid he may lose it.

Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell, likewise holder of a sinecure in the National Committee.

Ex-Congressman Tom Watson of Georgia, who is wondering "where he is at."

A number of Southern Populists who cannot leave the "middle of the road" because they have fallen into a rut.

The Chicago Populist Bryan headquarters at the Lindell were additionally embellished yesterday by a handsome portrait of William J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for President.

To-day's arrivals will be numerous. There will be various caucuses, but not until Monday will the contest open in earnest.

Many of the delegations will postpone their coming until Tuesday, but most of the States will be represented by Monday.

Chairman Taubeneck said last night that there would be regularly elected delegates from all the States and Territories except Alaska.

A BEAUTIFUL SIGHT

Will Music Hall Present to the National Silver Delegates.

Grand Music Hall in the Exposition Building, where the National Silver Convention will be held this week, will afford a beautiful sight indeed when the decorators shall have finished their work.

In the vestibule will be painted an American eagle of mammoth proportions, in the usual defiant attitude, underneath a canopy of blue.

In its talons will be held three American flags and a streamer bearing the words, "E Pluribus Unum," the motto of the United States.

The interior of the hall will be bright with flags and bunting. Each of the sixteen iron columns will be adorned with the national colors in the shape of a shield, while the balcony railing will be hung with the pictures of the ex-Presidents of the United States against a background of red, white and blue.

From the private boxes, ten in number, will be hung banners in the national colors, two banners to each box, and every banner adorned with a gold and silver star, to symbolize bimetallism.

The stage, however, will be the piece de resistance. Midway its length and directly over the chairman's seat, a circular piece twelve feet in diameter will be suspended, showing the gigantic eagle holding in one talon a silver dollar two feet in diameter, while the other talon is poised on the national coat of arms. The blue canopy about the bird is dotted with stars, forty-five in number and alternately gold and silver. A branch of laurel gives a touch of freshness to the picture.

The background of the stage will represent the entrance to a palace, with three arched doors, each gayly festooned with stars and stripes. The side scenes will represent the Capitol at Washington on the one hand and the White House on the other. These pieces are thirty feet long and twelve feet high and make a realistic and appropriate picture.

Altogether the decorations are neatly planned and cleverly executed.

BIG DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Hattie Smith's Colored Servant Looted the House in Hattie's Absence.

Alexander L. Freman, colored, conducting a barber shop at 1919 Market street, and Mamie Coleman, his colored mistress, were arrested yesterday afternoon, accused of stealing and disposing of nearly $1,000 worth of diamond jewelry. The woman admits stealing it and the man confesses to pawning it.

A pair of diamond earrings, valued at $500, was recovered in a pawnshop where $200 had been borrowed on them by Freman.

The jewelry was stolen from the dressing case in Hattie Smith's room in the house at 1227 St. Charles street last Thursday.

Mamie Coleman had been employed as a servant in the house, conducted by Hattie Smith, and Thursday noon the proprietress left the place, locking her jewelry box and securing the door to her room.

While she was away the colored servant found the keys she had concealed under a hat rack in the hall and entered the closed room. After unlocking the jewelry case, she removed from the box a pair of earrings, two finger rings and a breastpin, all set in diamonds.

She took them to her lover at the barber shop, and he pawned them for what he could get.

On the earrings he secured $300 and on the other stuff $150, but he could not remember where he had deposited the finger rings and the breastpin.

When the colored woman was first arrested she protested and asserted her innocence. Chief of Detectives Desmond "sweated" her for four hours yesterday, and finally got her to confess and implicate her lover.

MRS. CRANE'S WILL PROBATED.

Cut Off Her Daughter With $5 and Gave $50,000 to New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Angelina Crane's will, which bequeathed $50,000 to the city of New York for the erection of a drinking fountain and $5 to her only child, Edith H. Simmons, was admitted to probate by Surrogate Arnold, in spite of objections as to its validity. Mrs. Crane's estate was valued at $70,000. She bequeathed $20,000 to charitable institutions, the nominal amount mentioned to her daughter and the residue to the city. The will was opposed not on the ground of mental incapacity, but on the ground that the city had no power to accept charitable bequests. It was also alleged that it was void on account of indefiniteness and uncertainty, and because it assumed to dispose of more than half the estate to charitable uses, and because it was unnatural in cutting off the daughter from a share in the estate.

The Surrogate in his decision admitting the will to probate said that Mrs. Crane had given a reason for her course that was to her own mind a sufficient justification. Nothing in the statutes, he said, prevented the acceptance of the money by the city. It was one of the corporate duties of the city to provide for the preservation of public health, and for that purpose an abundant supply of water and facilities for its use were necessary. The fulfillment of the requirements of the bequest properly pertained to the functions of the corporation.

REV. KNAPP'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Beard Has Gone to Bitlis to Take His Place.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Minister Terrell to-day telegraphed Secretary Olney that in accordance with his understanding with the Sultan that when a missionary left another should take his place, Mr. Beard has gone to Bitlis to replace Dr. Knapp, who was ordered to Constantinople for trial upon a charge of encouraging rebellion. United States Consul Bergholtz is at Erzeroum, with partial recognition by the Government. The Sultan declares the report that he ever ordered the expulsion of American missionaries to be false.

Hendrix College and Guarantors Sued.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 18.—Attorneys Blackwood and Williams to-day brought suit in the Pulaski Circuit Court in favor of the Union Guaranty and Trust Co. against Hendrix College and P. D. English, A. S. McKennon, George W. Hill, F. S. H. Johnston, V. V. Harlan, J. H. Riggin, Thomas H. Ware, E. N. Evans, J. W. Brown, W. W. Martin, A. L. Malone, M. M. Smith, A. M. R. Branson and James T. Henderson, guarantors of the principal and interest upon certain paper, which forms the basis of the suit.

The complaint sets forth that on December 5, 1893, the plaintiff loaned Hendrix College $9,000, evidenced by three promissory notes of $3,000 each, bearing 10 per cent interest until paid, wherefore plaintiff prays judgment. It is understood that strenuous efforts will be made to meet the obligation.

St. Louisans Gone Abroad.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The steamer Persia of the Hamburg line, which sailed this morning, carried Mrs. A. F. and Miss Mary Bridge and Mr. O. C. and Mrs. Voelcker and Master Edward and Miss Lulu Voelcker of St. Louis.

On the Campania were the Rt. Rev. John Glennon, Rev. J. P. O'Rourke and Mr. H. N. Marx also of St. Louis.

G. A. R. Relief Corps Euchre Party.

The Elwood Miller W[illegible] G. A. R. will give [illegible] party next Friday af[illegible] the residence of M[illegible] Market street.

THE SUNDAY PART THREE POST-DISPATCH

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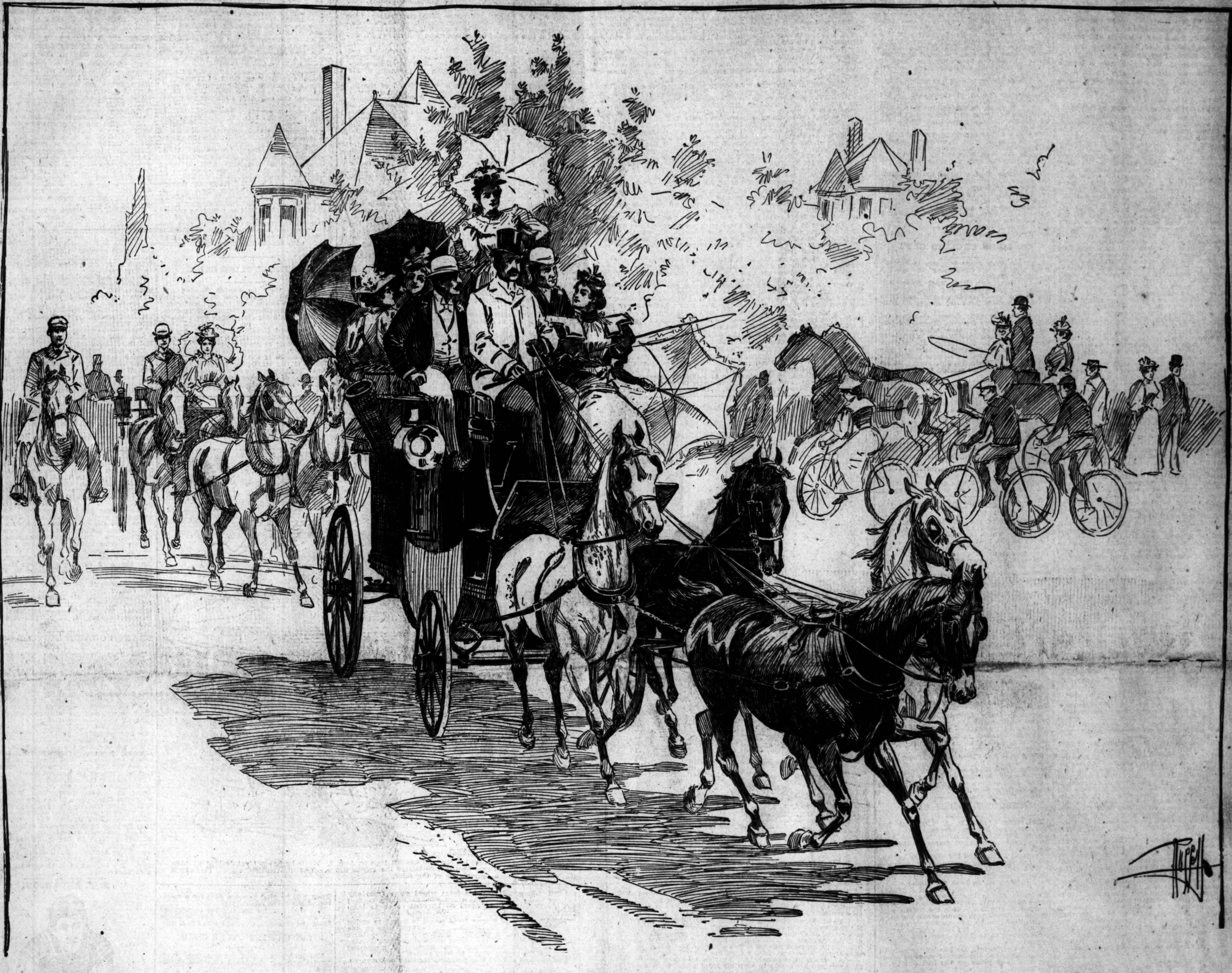
WHERE GAY EQUIPAGES PASS IN ENDLESS PROCESSION.



A Scene on Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis' Fashionable Drive, on Sunday Afternoon.

MAUD AND HER GARDEN PARTY.

DIFFERENT, INDEED, FROM THE TENNYSONIAN THEME.

WAS A BRILLIANT FUNCTION.

Wales Wore a White Stovepipe Hat and Actress Keeley Held a Levee on the Lawn.

LONDON, July 17.—Not for a long time has London known a week so full of events of marked social importance as the one which closes to-day. To begin with, there was on Monday the garden party at Buckingham Palace, given by the Prince and Princess of Wales in honor of their daughter, Princess Maud, who will, on Wednesday next become the bride of Prince Charles of Denmark. According to authorities in such matters, this party was the most brilliant social function that has taken place in the United Kingdom since the jubilee year.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, was beset by those of his fellow-countrymen and women, who, being in London at that time, craved an opportunity to mingle with titled folk. The regular court was reinforced for this occasion by foreign Princes, envoys and field marshals, high officers of the army and navy and other notabilities, and these leavened a rare lot of lesser folk, such as Tim Healy, the noted Irish member of Parliament; W. E. H. Lacky, the historian; Ellen Terry and Sir Henry Irving. Mrs. Keeley, the nonogenarian actress, was also there, having been especially invited by the Queen, and held a levee on the lawn.

Particularly picturesque were the queen's watermen, wearing scarlet hoods, doublets and hose, the letters, "V. R." formed of the shamrock, rose and thistle, in gilt, on their breasts. These acted as ferrymen, carrying in their wherries many idling guests upon the lake. The Prince of Wales, contrary to the attempted dictation of fashion, wore a white stovepipe hat, with a black band, and two of his suit had their heads similarly attired.

So far as the Queen is concerned, the wedding will be as private as possible, Her Majesty being expected to arrive in the city on Monday evening. On Tuesday she will, in private, invest Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark with the Order of the Garter and with the first-class decoration of the Victoria and Albert Cross. Upon both of his sons, Prince Christian and Prince Charles, the Grand Cross of the Bath will be conferred at the same time. The Queen will not attend the wedding breakfast. On Thursday, the day after the wedding, she will return to Windsor, whence she intends to go soon to the Isle of Wight.

It has been semi-officially announced that the royal family would not be displeased if people should decorate their houses in honor of the wedding and doubtless a great many will take the hint.

Among the presents which have been received by Princess Maud is a magnificent solitaire diamond from Mr. Wm Waldorf Astor.

In connection with the approaching wedding, a curious phase of British philanthrophy has developed in the Chronicle, which recently urged the Princess Maud not to sanction cruelty by wearing osprey plumes on her hat. In response, the Chronicle received an intimation from the princess to the effect that she would not wear osprey plumes, and upon this the Chronicle published an article in praise of her, commender her for her kindness of heart.

However, it was observed that at the Royal Garden Party at Buckingham Palace on Monday most of the feminine members of the Royal family were decorated with osprey plumes. In sore amazement the Chronicle noted the fact and appealed to the Queen to forbid the use of osprey plumes by members of the royal family.

Curious side lights are being thrown upon the licensing laws by the testimony before the Royal Commission. Hon. Algernon Bourke, manager of White's Club, Willis Rooms, stated that if the closing hours designated in the laws should be enforced, club life would be destroyed and members obliged to do as men of similar means do in the United States, that is, live in hotels. He said there had been a great decrease in drinking at the West End Clubs in the last twenty years.

Sir Donald Smith, K. C. M., has, during the week, been interesting himself with a large number of scientists, in promoting a project to prepare a complete catalogue of scientific literature.

The Authors' Club banquet on Thursday evening was attended by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett and many other literary celebrities, including Miss Jeanette Gilder, Miss Blanche Howard and Mr. Hepworth Dixon.

Mr. Harry Higgins, who has been spoken of as a possible lessee of the Covent Garden, was formerly a life guardsman. His mother was one of the seven Misses Tichborn, and his first wife was Lady Hilde Finch Hatton. The present Mrs. Higgins is an American.

The American Line steamer New York, which sails from Southampton to-day, takes as passengers Robert J. Cook, the famous Yale coach, and Messrs. Simpson, Langford and Lonacre of the Yale-Henley crew. The Yale men have been having a glorious time in England. They were feted on all sides and had invitations to many select entertainments. Mr. Cook, especially, received marked attention from those standing highest in the ranks of English sportsmen, and has been entertained at exclusive clubs, etc.

One of the most interesting dramatic revivals of recent years will be seen next September, when Sir Henry Irving will produce "Cymballina" at the Lyceum Theater. Sir Henry regains possession of the Lyceum on July 25, when Forbes Robinson's tenancy expires.

Eric McKay is not at all pleased with the announcement that M. Sardou has received a commission from Sir Henry Irving to prepare a play for the Lyceum dealing with the French revolution, and having Robespierre for its central figure. Mr. McKay has been building a drama on precisely the same theme during the past year.

Another theater is to be added to the increasing list of London suburban playhouses. The plans and site of a big house to be erected in Fulham, one of the most populous districts of Greater London, have been approved by the London County Council, and building operations will be begun at once. The auditorium will have a seating capacity of 2,500. The lessee and manager is A. F. Henderson, late of the Vaudeville.

MONROE DOCTRINE RECOGNIZED.

INTERPRETATION PUT UPON SALISBURY'S STATEMENT.

OUTLOOK FOR ARBITRATION.

"We Have Been Rather Glad to Negotiate With the United States Than With Venezuela."

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A special cable dispatch to the Post to-night from London says:

Lord Salisbury took every one by surprise yesterday in making his statement in the House of Lords on the Venezuelan and arbitration questions. Routine business only being expected, few people were present. Lord Rosebery only arrived to hear the latter part of the speech, hence the absence of debate. Lord Rosebery certainly would have wished to express the earnest Liberal desire to treat the whole Anglo-American question as one above party wranglings, and to encourage the closing of the Venezuelan dispute and the erection of a permanent court of arbitration.

The correspondence provokes surprise that the Venezuelan dispute is no nearer a settlement by arbitration. Lord Salisbury clearly expects that the exhaustive inquiry now being made at Washington and here into the past history of Venzuela, Spain and Holland in South America will easily satisfy even the United States that England's case is so unanswerable that diplomacy will easily settle the dispute without arbitration.

Meanwhile it is noted with interest that Lord Salisbury, instead of resenting the interference of the United States, as formerly, now says: "We have been rather glad to negotiate with the United States than with Venezuela."

This practically recognizes the Monroe doctrine. It is a strong indication of the general British sentiment that Lord Salisbury has resisted the imperialistic influences operating in another direction and carried the question of a permanent court of arbitration so far. Public opinion, to which he appeals, will reply that the benefit of Anglo-American peace is so enormous to the whole human race that we should risk something for the experiment. The question is whether we should risk so much as would be involved by making arbitration universal and final. One of the main obstacles in the past has been the constant Canadian belief that in Anglo-American arbitrations Canadian interests have suffered, as in the instance of the Maine-Oregon boundary disputes and in the fact that the Behring Sea award is still unpaid. The change of ministry in Canada is, however, important as tending to modify Canadian aspiration.

DIDN'T MAKE UP.

Mrs. Mary E. Taylor Says She'll No More of Joey.

Mrs. Mary E. Taylor of 3708 La Salle street is pretty and plump and has soft hazel eyes and is worried about a divorce suit brought by her husband, Joseph Z. Taylor. She is also indignant because of a report that the cross-bill she filed in answer to her husband's charges had been dismissed.

"Why, the paper said we kissed and made up," said buxom Mrs. Taylor. "That's scandalous. I never will make up with him after the way he treated me. I crossed him because he tried to get my baby and I'm going to fight the case till I am plumb tired of him."

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $3,341,978 in gold and $1,096,850 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $17,175; silver, $19,573; dry goods, $2,198,706; general merchandise, $5,613,137.

TO RATIFY THE CHICAGO TICKET.

ST. LOUIS DEMOCRACY ARRANGING FOR A BIG RALLY.

LIST OF EMINENT SPEAKERS.

The City Central Committee, Aided by Democratic Clubs, Will Honor Bryan and Sewall.

The committee appointed by the central body of the St. Louis Democracy to arrange for a grand Bryan and Sewall ratification meeting, met Saturday afternoon at the office of Justice Spalding.

The City Central Democratic Committee, members of the Jefferson Club and a large number of prominent citizens, friends of silver and Democracy, were present by invitation and participated in the proceeding.

Judge Frank M. Estes officiated as chairman and Sterling Bond as Secretary. The proceedings throughout were characterized by the utmost enthusiasm.

Stirring addresses were made by Judge Estes, Col. Chas. H. Jones, H. A. Blossom, Police Commissioner John A. Lee, Judge Jno. M. Wood, H. A. Guinsburg and Wm. Logan, all of whom were applauded to the echo.

The date fixed for the ratification meeting is Saturday, July 25, at 8 p. m., and Grand Music Hall is the place selected for what promises to be a remarkable demonstration.

Arrangements will also be made for overflow meetings if, as anticipated, Music Hall will not hold the gatherings of Democracy's clans.

The chair was authorized to invite the following well-known orators to address the meeting: Hon. R. P. Bland, Senators Vest, Cockrell and Jones; Gov. Altgeld of Illinois; Obermeyer of Kansas, and our own Wm. J. Stone; Buck Hinrichsen, C. K. Ladd and J. R. Williams of Illinois; ex-Senator Martin of Kansas; Col. Chas. H. Jones and gubernatorial candidates Waddill, Stephens, Ball and Hockaday.

The chair was also authorized to write such other speakers as seemed to him advisable.

John A. Lee, H. A. Guinsburg and Howard Blossom were appointed a Committee on Music, Decorations and Finance.

John A. Lee, speaking on behalf of the Bland Club, said that the organization would turn out in uniform 1,500 strong.

Central Committeeman Boland said the Seventeenth Ward Bryan Club would turn out in force.

Committeeman Tucker of Carondelet pledged the Thirteenth Ward Silver Club for at least 100 men.

Committeeman Dolan of the Twenty-seventh Ward come forward with a similar pledge.

Committeeman Conran declared that the First Ward would be right in the head set with 200 stalwart silver men.

Constable Brady of the Second Ward duplicated the announcement for his bailiwick.

J. W. Falk, a member of the House Committee of the Jefferson Club, promised a good representation from that organization.

And so it went. All present gave assurances of creditable turnouts from their respective wards.

When it is considered that this is but a preliminary meeting, and necessarily limited in attendance, it needs no prophetic eye to foretell that the Bryan and Sewall ratification meeting next Saturday night will be a record breaker.

HIS WIFE LEFT HIM.

Samuel Ehrlich Applies for a Divorce and Gives Reasons.

Samuel Ehrlich sued yesterday for a divorce from Ella Ehrlich. They were married Dec. 10, [illegible]. The plaintiff alleges that on June 17, 1896, he returned home and found a note left by the defendant.

It said: "I have taken the household effects and left you. You need not try to find me for I have gone to remain apart from you in the future."

HOW TO CARE FOR THE BICYCLE.

E. L. MORGAN GIVES RIDERS SOME VALUABLE HINTS ABOUT CLEANING.

Keeping a bicycle in proper repair and condition is one of the things which gives a new rider a great deal of trouble.

Most of them buy a bicycle and remain in total ignorance of how to keep it clean and in order. They do not know that it is as necessary to be able to clean a bicycle expeditiously and thoroughly as to know how to ride it. They do not know what to do with a bicycle except to stand it up against the wall.

Yet a bicycle, from the very nature of its delicate and intricate construction, and the wear and tear to which it is subjected, requires more care than any other piece of machinery.

I am not a believer in too much cleaning, that is, I do not believe that every rider should incessantly clean his bearings, cones, etc. Neither should he be over anxious to remove every little spot or speck of dust or mud that may appear on it.

But I believe a wheel should be cleaned whenever dirty from a day's use. And to clean it in the proper way means a whole lot in the life of the machine.

The rider who takes good care of his wheel is always more than repaid for his trouble. A well cared for wheel is really better at the end of the season than it was when quite new. That is, providing the machine was a first-class one.

The first and perhaps most important rule of wheel-caring is that the machine should be kept in a dry place. Dampness should never be given a chance to get at it, because it results in the formation of rust, something very injurious to the parts and hard to get rid of. Then the bearings work easier when the wheel is kept in a dry place. If two wheels of the same make are placed, one in a dry and the other in a damp place, the difference in appearance and running qualities will be very noticeable in a short time.

Only soft cloths should be used to clean the wheel. They should be used only with just enough oil to make its presence felt and not enough to be left when the wheel has been cleaned.

In taking off dust or mud use an oiled rag. If you are in a hurry don't mind if a little dust or dirt remains. If very muddy, water may be freely used, but care must be taken that it does not get into the bearings, and the wheel should be immediately wiped dry.

The chain and sprockets should be objects of a great deal of attention; they are vital parts of the wheel. Dust, dirt and small gravel very often accumulate on the chain, and as it causes considerable friction and cutting, it should be removed as soon and as thoroughly as possible.

The best and most expeditious manner in which to clean the chain is to soak it in gasoline. Gasoline is a thorough cleanser, does not hurt, is inoffensive and dries rapidly. It will remove dirt, grease and every other kind of accumulation at once.

The chain should be steeped in the liquid, which should be deep enough to cover it. Cover the vessel to prevent evaporation, and let the chain soak. When it has remained there about ten minutes remove it and rinse in clean gasoline. The dirty liquid can be allowed to settle, and when the dirt has gone to the bottom it can be bottled for future use. When the chain is dry it should be lubricated with bicycle oil.

The oil should be allowed to run through the interstices of the links. One drop should be used at each connection. I don't like soap, vaseline or tallow as a chain lubricant. Graphite should be used only as a surface lubricant between the chain and the sprocket.

Be careful when using oil about the wheel that any of it does not reach the rubber tires. Oil is ruinous to rubber tires. It rots them. If by chance any of it gets on the tires rub it off at once or better scrape it off with a knife.

Speaking of tires, do not let your bicycle stand in the sun, because the sun hurts the rubber. Of course you can't help letting the sun shine on them when you are riding, but when you let your wheel stand see that it gets its rest in a cool, shady place. If the rubber is wet so much the better.

Sprockets are not hard to clean. An oiled rag will do all that is necessary. Neither do they need such frequent cleansing as the chain, which should be looked after once a week at least, and particularly after having been ridden over heavy, wet, gravel or macadam roads.

The bearings require a whole lot of care but their setting is so delicate and intricate that very few riders are capable of properly removing or adjusting them. They are always nearly dust and waterproof in high grade machines and do not need attention so frequently as the chain and sprocket, which are exposed. So your bearings will probably run an entire season without causing you any trouble. When they do I would advise an immediate calling in of the services of a good repair shop, as it takes a skilled and experienced mechanic to properly remove, cleanse, repair and adjust bearings.

When we come down to using gear cases as we surely will before another year has passed over us the cyclist will have little trouble to keep his machine clean. It will be only a matter of keeping the tubing free from dust and dirt.

To clean the nickeled parts a thousand preparations are sold. The best is polishine. It should be applied with a soft rag, left to dry and then polished briskly.

In conclusion, I would say use vaseline freely on nickeled parts in damp weather, or if the wheel is to be left unused for any length of time. Before making a trip, tighten every nut. The extra trouble is but little and you need have but little fear of stripped threads on axles and turning handle bars.

E. L. Morgan

PAUL DURBARROW.

CENTURY ROAD CLUB.

The club will go to Cliff Cave to-day, where their first annual picnic will be held, and as nearly all the members have signified their intention of going, an unusually large crowd is expected.

The run last Sunday to Fenton was well attended, there being 80 men on the run.

Harry Coke, J. B. Green and Jessie Bader made a century, starting at 4:30 a. m. and going to the county line and back to the club-house, then out to Fenton. Time, 11 hours.

W. S. Pierce and Harry Cochran started from the club-house at 6 a. m. on a century, and finished at 3:05 p. m. Time, 9 hours and 5 minutes. This was Mr. Pierce's first century, and he found it so easy that he, in company with Harry Cochran, will attempt to lower the Missouri State 100-mile road record, now held by Mr. Ross Miller.

Weather permitting, the attempt will be made to-day, the route selected is as follows: Club-house to county line, back to Clayton, then out to Bonhomme, and return to the club.

Mr. Jesse Bader, in company with another wheelman, left Thursday morning for a trip of two weeks in the heart of the Ozark Mountains.

Mr. J. B. Green is contemplating a wheel trip from St. Louis to Philadelphia, which he intends making some time during the next month.

The club will be represented at the Louisville meet by at least 20 members, several of whom will stay the entire week.

Mr. Harry Coke, who had an Eagle wheel stolen from the club last week, has as yet no clue.

Mr. George Easton, after his long inactivity has again resumed his old habit of running up mileage, and if Rodgers does not look out, his present 3,600 will be eclipsed, as of late Mr. Easton has been making such trips as the county line, Bonhomme, De Soto and similar other long trips during the week.

Mr. Ernest Wills has given up the mileage fight, and has taken off his cyclometer.

ST. LOUIS CYCLING CLUB.

Eighteen men made the trip to Morse's Mills last Sunday, returning to Honig's spring for dinner.

W. J. Cox, Alex Fox, Fred Jones, Bob Laing, Brush Herman and Spengler went out to Ballwin Saturday night, and from there to Valley Park for dinner on Sunday.

Wm. Roseborough, Lewis, George Graf and E. L. Morgan went to Clayton for dinner, and Hilltown in the afternoon.

Gus Loeffel and Bud Weaver will ride to Van Buren, Ark., this month, and will endeavor to make the trip in one day. The distance is 160 miles. The first part of the trip will be over the De Soto road. If accomplished it will be a good test for rider, wheel and tire.

The club has decided to purchase a trophy with the $200 won from the Century Road Club in the late road race. By so doing the club has placed the riders in a safe position, so they may have no fear of Gideon's wrath.

Prest. Wolzendorf has not returned from his trip to Washington, D. C. He is expected home about July 25.

W. B. Hood is making arrangements to leave for a trip awheel across the plains to 'Frisco. His trip will be solely for pleasure.

Bert Harding, Alex Laing, Speck, Stade, Menzie, Orr, Cox, White, Weidner, Joe Howard and Tivy are in active training at the Pastime track. All are in good shape.

CROSS COUNTRY CYCLERS.

About half of the club turned out early last Sunday and had a pleasant time at breakfast, which was served at Falk's. Owing to the heat and dusty condition of the road the boys would not go out any further than Busch's Grove.

Three applications for membership have been received and will be acted on at a special meeting to be held sometime next week.

The run for Sunday, July 19, will be to Meramec Highlands, leaving the club at 8 a. m. and returning by noon.

There has been quite a little talk about a three-cornered road race between the Stags, the Rovers and the Cross Country Cyclers. As they have received no official notice from the other clubs, they have not considered the matter, but are willing to talk "business" whenever the other clubs are ready.

TO-DAY'S CLUB RUNS.

South Side Cycle Club to Valley Park via Manchester road. Start 8:30 a. m. sharp.

Cross Country Cycle Club to Meramec Highlands via Manchester road. Start 8:30 a. m.

Kenneth Cycle Club to Belleville, via bridge, starting at 8 a. m.

Southwest Cycle Club to Mascoutah, via Belleville, starting at 8 a. m.

Century Road Club to Indian Cave, via Telegraph road, starting 8 a. m.

Mercury Wheel Club to Creve Coeur Lake, via Olive street road, starting at 8:30 a. m.

Rover Cycle Club to Ballwin, via Manchester road, starting at 8:30 a. m.

Stag Bicycle Club to Fenton, via Gravois road, starting at 9 a. m.

MERCURY WHEEL CLUB.

The name of Mr. D. A. Chewning has been proposed for membership.

Dave Punch and Charley Knower have been appointed clerks of course for the next meet, on July 25.

Yesterday afternoon the members left the city to spend the evening and enjoy a night's rest in the cooling country atmosphere of Bonhomme. They will return Sunday, stopping at Ballwin for dinner.

The triangular race between Woods, Engleman and Littmann was marked by a series of accidents and punctures from start to finish. For this reason the judges were unable to decide who should stand the treat. Consequently each has agreed to pay the pro rata expense of the club smoker, which otherwise was to have been paid by the loser.

A run to Creve Coeur has been scheduled for the 26th, and the regular monthly meeting will take place on the last Friday of the month.

RIVERSIDE WHEELMEN.

The club will run to Belleville to-morrow, starting from the club-house at 8:30 a. m. and from Eads Bridge at 9.

Vice-President Otto Wall, Jr., will leave next Tuesday for a two months' trip through Old Mexico. His club mates and friends wish him a safe and pleasant journey.

If the fast brigade can be induced to train, the Riversides will be well represented at the Pastime track next Saturday.

Prof. Herman Fabricius has developed a mania for playing lawn tennis. If he can hold his own playing tennis as well as he can ride, his opponents will know he is in the game.

The Riversides would like it known that they were the first cycle club to adopt a crimson fleur de lis as their emblem. The other organization that has adopted the same emblem should take notice of this.

The club will give a reception the latter part of the month, to celebrate their first birthday, and show the public their handsome new quarters.

CONCERNING BEARINGS.

One of the most essential things to a good wheel is good and perfectly adjusted bearings, and to have these several things are necessary. First, it must be seen that the bearing is perfectly adjusted. Second, they must be well oiled with some lubricant that will not gum; vaseline is good. Third, the rider should be certain that the bearing is free from sand or broken balls, as they are very harmful to cones. If your cone or cone cup becomes unevenly worn replace it with a new one as soon as possible. Be sure that the bearing is left loose enough to turn easily, until a new one is obtained, as this will save the other part of the bearing and the balls. When a ball is broken, do not run your wheel the whole season without replacing it, as this is injurious to cones.

PAT O'CONNOR'S WIT.

Pat O'Connor, the rollicking lad who was Johnny Johnson's right hand man during all his record trials, has an unfailing fund of Irish wit. Last week at the training camp in Louisville the men were discussing Antipodean racing, and Bald and Sanger jokingly proposed to O'Connor that they spend the coming winter there. "I'll go wid yez, boys," said Pat, "an' whin we three gits over there we'll jist burn up their thracks for 'em. They sess as how all the Australian thracks be grass, but whin we gits through wid 'em they'll all be cinder paths, they will."

TO RIDE A MILE IN ONE MINUTE.

Evan E. Anderson the Professional Cyclist of This City Will Attempt to Do So on a Bicycle on August 9 Next.

On Sunday, August 9, 1896, Evan E. Anderson, the well-known professional bicycle racer of St. Louis, will endeavor to ride a mile in less than one minute, paced by a locomotive. The attempt will be made under the auspices of the Post-Dispatch on the track of the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul railroad, near Granite City, Ill., and about ten miles distant from St. Louis. It will be the greatest trial of bicycle speed ever made in the world.

The track and engine have been secured, the railroad people are anxious and eager to have the trial take place. All that remains to be done is for Mr. Anderson to put up his money and sign his contract with the railroad. This he will do on Monday, July 20. Then he will at once start to get ready for his hazardous undertaking.

Master Mechanic Killen of the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul railroad will see that he gets his engine. The roadmaster of the division will see to it that the road bed is put in proper condition. A portion of the track, two miles long, straight as an arrow and level as a plate of glass, has been selected for the trial. The space between the rails will be laid with smooth, well-planed hardwood, laid lengthwise and worked until it is as smooth as a confidence man. On this strip of board Anderson will ride in his terrific contest with old Father Time.

It will be two miles long. This will give the intrepid wheelman and his monstrous pacemaker half a mile in which to get up speed and another half mile in which to slow up. The intermediate mile will be traveled at the rate of sixty miles per hour. After prolonged calculation Anderson came to the conclusion that half a mile at each end would be quite enough for all the practical purposes of getting headway and slowing up. Actual trials will be made later on to prove the veracity or falseness of his calculations.

The engine behind which Anderson will attempt to break all records for human locomotion will probably be No. 7 of the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul railroad. This locomotive has been specially built for speed, is quite new and of the most approved pattern. It possesses three driving wheels each six feet in height. The piston has an enormous stroke in a 22x24-inch cylinder. The locomotive is of unusual appearance, having two smokestacks instead of one, as is usually the case. This peculiarity of construction is the result of the desire to give the big machine the highest possible speed. The parts of the steam chest are so constructed that the steam exhausts very quickly and there is none of that "back pressure" against the piston head, which for years has been a deterrent to high speed of locomotives. The No. 7 is guaranteed to run at a rate of eighty miles and, although she never has been tried out to that extreme, she has repeatedly done her sixty miles an hour with a large train of passenger coaches. Mr. Killen says that there is no doubt whatever about her ability to go eighty miles an hour. With the tender attached this leviathan of the iron road weighs 80,000 pounds. What an almost infernal pacemaker such a machine will make! Just think of it. Forty tons of animated steel and iron roaring, groaning, tearing, howling and sweeping onward like a huge comet through thin air. And back of this monster a light, delicate, almost fragile machine of thin steel tubes, wire wove spokes, paper rims and air tires, ridden by a man. The machine altogether will not weigh as much as the lever with which the engineer sends life into the huge iron lungs, fiery heart and tremendous steel limbs of his monstrous servant. A hundred men could not budge the huge pacemaker from the tracks. An ordinarily strong man can, between his fingers, crumple and destroy the bicycle. All of which goes to show the wondrous power of the new agent of locomotion which has come among us.

It is because the aerial resistance, always offered to a cyclist going at a high rate of speed, must be overcome that Anderson wants the engine to plough a clear path for him through the retarding atmosphere. While "quads," "quints," "sextettes" and other machines have been made for pacemaking purposes, none of them have been quite able to go a mile in sixty seconds flat. However, with their imperfect properties, they have paced miles in 1:42 and 1:39 on a circular track. At that they do not afford the protection from aerial resistance an engine properly equipped, as the No. 7 will be, does.

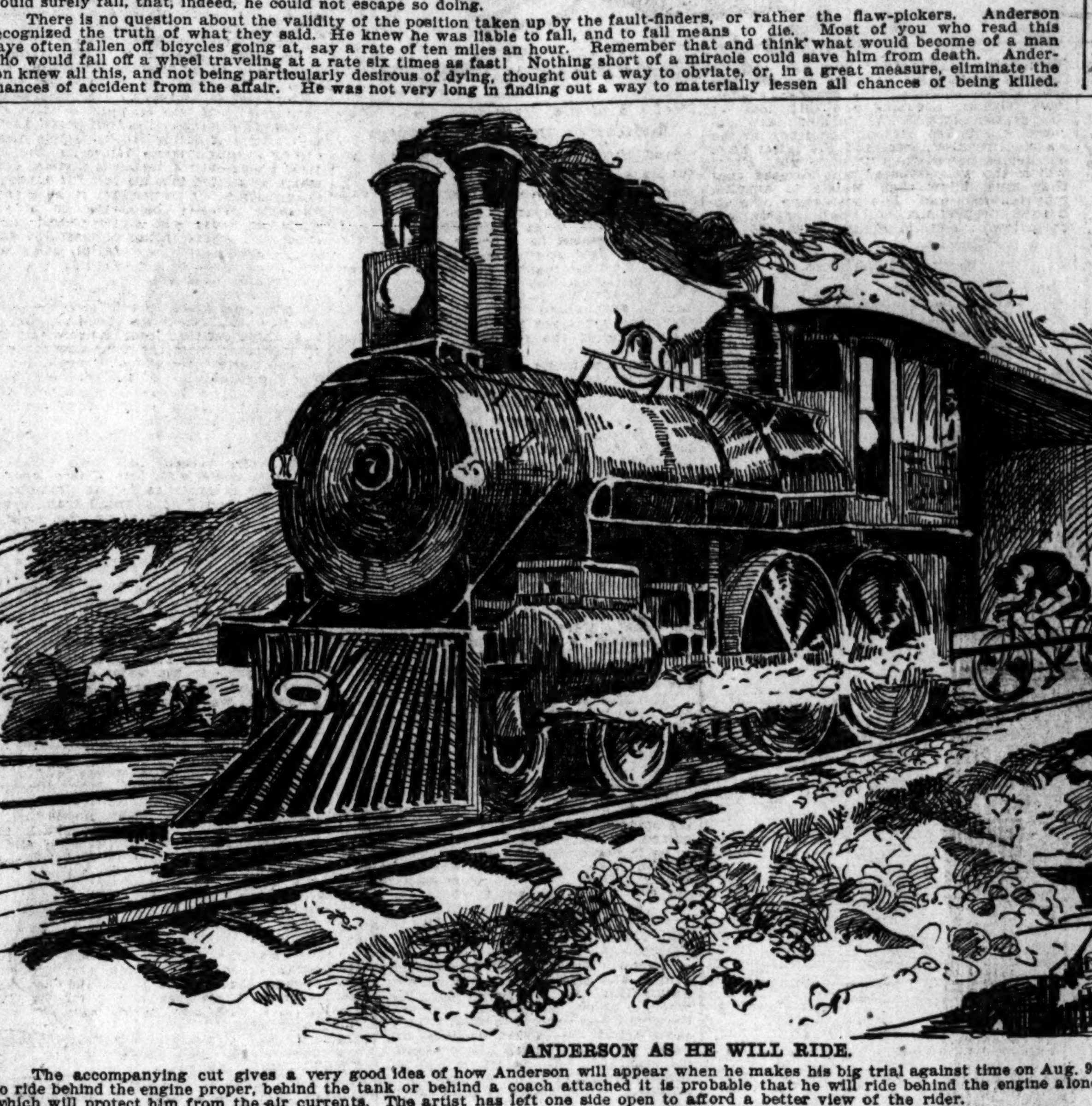
In order to do altogether away with aerial resistance, Mr. Anderson proposes to board up the back of his engine from the top of the tank to within half an inch of the rail. The boards will also extend several feet beyond the sides of the tank. This arrangement, he says, will give him a perfect shield against air resistance. Not only that. The speed at which the engine will cut through the air will form a kind of vacuumback of the boarded end, and Anderson will ride as if he was in a chamber from which all air had been exhausted.

Right here comes the main and most convincing part of his argument that he will succeed. He points out that several men have ridden a mile on a bicycle placed on a "home trainer" in less than fifty seconds. One man rode a mile on the trainer in :46½ seconds. This shows that a rider can pedal plenty fast and strong enough to make a mile in sixty seconds if he can only do away with the air resistance. For the benefit of the uninitiated in the mysteries of the bicycle it might be said that a "home trainer" is simply an arrangement of pulleys on which the wheels of a bicycle can be placed. Then the rider mounts and pedals away. The bicycle wheels revolve just as if on the road, but the machine does not advance. The resistance offered by the friction of the pulleys and wheels is about the same as that offered by a smooth road. The air resistance is, of course, not present. That is why any man who can pedal fast can ride a mile on a home trainer in less than one minute.

By his wall of boards Anderson does away with the racing cyclist's most relentless and most powerful foe. At the same time he clinches his argument that he can make the time. Nobody can doubt his entire ability to ride a mile in sixty seconds paced by a locomotive if—if—well—if he does not fall.

If he does not fall. Aye, there's the rub, as the buffalo said to the porcupine skin nailed to a friendly telegraph pole. After Anderson had convinced all the doubting Thomases as to his ability to do the trick, they admitted it, but pointed out that he would surely fall, that, indeed, he could not escape so doing.

There is no question about the validity of the position taken up by the fault-finders, or rather the flaw-pickers. Anderson recognized the truth of what they said. He knew he was liable to fall, and to fall means to die. Most of you who read this have often fallen off bicycles going at, say a rate of ten miles an hour. Remember that and think what would become of a man who would fall off a wheel traveling at a rate six times as fast! Nothing short of a miracle could save him from death. Anderson knew all this, and not being particularly desirous of dying, thought out a way to obviate, or, in a great measure, eliminate the chances of accident from the affair. He was not very long in finding out a way to materially lessen all chances of being killed.



ANDERSON AS HE WILL RIDE.

The accompanying cut gives a very good idea of how Anderson will appear when he makes his big trial against time on Aug. 9. While he has not yet decided whether to ride behind the engine proper, behind the tank or behind a coach attached it is probable that he will ride behind the engine alone. The illustration shows the shield which will protect him from the air currents. The artist has left one side open to afford a better view of the rider.

Even the most persistent of the opposition admitted that he would not fall if he could keep his front wheel away from any obstruction on the track in the nature of rocks or pebbles, which might be cast up by the suction which always follows a fast rushing train. This question was easily disposed of by showing how the rear end of the train could be boarded so as to keep all such minor obstructions off the board path.

Then the doubters sprung their last and most powerful objection. "Why," they said, "your front wheel is bound to strike the rear end of the engine. You can't help it. Supposing the pace set is not even and you run into it. You cannot pass on one side or the other as you would a quad on the track when you overrun it. You will go plump into it. Supposing you drop back and that current of inrushing air hits you? Why, it will shoot you up against the rear end of the engine like a stone from a catapult. The moment you hit it you are gone. You will go up in the air and you will be dead before you come down. Or, supposing that engine loses her speed for an instant? There will be a rear end collision and the engine won't be hurt either."

Anderson listened calmly. Then he told then how he had figured all that out and that he was prepared for such occurrences. He explained his device to keep his front wheel from striking the engine.

It is nothing more than the attachment of a board, or, rather, shelf to the wooden shield at the rear of the engine. This board will stand out horizontally and will act as a fender to keep the front wheel of the bicycle from touching the rear end of the mighty pacemaker. If the bicycle comes on it will strike the head between the fork crown and the handle bar clamp. The wheel will run under it, as it will be deep enough to keep it from touching the end of the engine. Put a table of the right height and depth against the wall and try to run your front wheel up against the wall, and you will have practical demonstration of what Anderson's fender will do.

Of course, he recognizes that there is a great deal of danger attached to the attempt, but he feels confident that he will succeed. He knows that it will require considerable luck and skill to follow a strip of wood four feet six inches wide for a mile at the rate of sixty miles an hour. If he swerves or runs off the track, the consequences will be disastrous to him. The roar, whirr, noise and whirl of his pacemaker will try his nerve to the utmost. But he feels confident in his ability to keep his head and control his nerves under any circumstances. He is indeed a man of iron.

Anderson will commence training for his great fight with Time at once. The attempt will not be made without much cautious preparation. The track builders will commence work to-morrow, and by Saturday the track will be in shape to ride on. Then Anderson will make a couple of trial trips. He will follow his engine in about 2:20 on the first trip and will gradually come down to 1:25. Then will come the supreme trial. He will have a special machine built for him to ride. While it will not weigh more than the average wheel, it will be of proven material and strong in every point. Special attention will be given to the strength of the forks, steering head and wheels. The gear will probably be about 110 inches. As the air resistance will be nil, this gear will be as easy to push as a 72-inch under ordinary circumstances. Therefore his legs will not have to move faster than if he rode a mile in 2:20 on the track.

There is no doubt that he will ride the distance in the stipulated time if he can keep his front wheel straight. As for being "shaken" or outrun by the engine, such a contingency is almost impossible. The air current which sweeps after a fast moving train will be strong enough to keep him after the engine. Indeed, he could not stop if he wanted to. The current will keep him going. So, unless he falls, it is a plain case of "You can't lose me, Charley." Anderson himself says that he will get into the "vacuum" in rear of the engine and will ride as easily as if he was going to a picnic. He believes it will be just like sitting up on a home trainer in a drawing room.

Anderson will, if he carries out his programme, and everything indicates that he will, be the first man to ride after locomotive pacing. The idea, however, originated with Charles M. Murphy of Brooklyn, N. Y., a cyclist who gained notoriety by being suspended for complicity in crooked racing in this city last August. Murphy has been talking about the thing for two years, but never made an actual trial. He is now in Europe racing as a professional.

Anderson has been busy on the scheme since last January. He found it easy to get the necessary financial backing, but it was hard to procure a railroad suitable for the trial. Eventually, through the intervention of the Post-Dispatch, the magnificent roadbed of the St. Louis, St. Paul & Chicago was procured. Much credit is due Mr. Williams, the passenger agent, and Mr. Killen, master mechanic of the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul railroad, for the manner in which they took hold of the matter and helped it through.

ANDERSON TELLS WHY HE SHOULD SUCCEED.

The Daredevil Bicyclist Gives Many Good and Cogent Reasons Why a Mile Should Be Ridden in One Minute.

Many people think that I am going to break my neck or fail to make my proposed ride of a mile in one minute. I have considered the matter carefully, and I have come to the conclusion that I will do neither the one nor the other. The more I think about it and the closer the time of the trial approaches the more confident I feel that I will succeed. As for falling or hurting myself, I have never thought about that. I do not expect to fall. In fact, I am so confident that I will not fall that I have refused to consent to wear a pneumatic suit of armor, which the inventor guaranteed would protect me from serious accident in case of a fall. The suit would be light and would not impede my motion. But I feel so confident of making the ride without falling that I will not wear it.

As for the engine running away from me, I think that such a thing is out of the question. Once I get in behind it and get up speed I think I could not fall back if I wanted to. The inrushing current of air would not allow me to let go.

I have studied this thing for two years, and I feel confident that I will make the trip.

People will laugh at the assertion and call me a fool. If, three years ago, somebody told them that bicyclists would ride a mile in two minutes, they would say the same thing. Yet riding in less than 1:50 is of daily occurrence. When I first heard that John S. Johnson had ridden a mile in 1:56 I said it was untrue and impossible. Last year I rode a mile behind a quad in 1:51, and to speak truly, it did not inconvenience me a bit more than if I rode in 2:15.

Why do I believe that a mile can be ridden in one minute? Well, Johnson rode a straightaway mile behind a quad in 1:35¼. Then Dennis of Denver did a mile in 1:11 unpaced, but he had a strong wind blowing in his back. At Cheyenne, where there is a long stretch of level road, the veriest "dubs" ride in 1:25 when they can get a strong wind blowing behind them. Did not the Terrible Swede do a mile in 46⅘ seconds on a home trainer? The reason they all did this was because they got rid of the air resistance. Pedaling was easy under the circumstances, and the machine is plenty strong enough to stand the wear and tear of a mile in 40 seconds or less. Now, I have not rid myself of the air resistance, but have developed it into an assisting medium. Why should I not succeed?

E. E. Anderson

SOUTH SIDE CLUB.

Valley Park will be the destination of the club runs to-day and Capt. Staehlin expects an attendance of over twenty-five members. A good dinner has been ordered and a swim in the Meramec is among the attractions.

Last Sunday's picnic was a grand success in spite of the rain which fell at Grantwood during the afternoon. Twenty-two members and their lady friends rode out to the destination in a four-horse omnibus, and a number of members made the trip on their wheels. President Butler took a number of photographs of the entire party, which will be preserved as souvenirs.

The members are somewhat surprised at the absence of Hower Canfield and Eddie Grath from both the club supper and picnic, as both carried off the big prizes in the club's road race last Saturday.

One application for membership is on file for the August meeting and twelve more are promised before that date.

A meeting of the club officers and committees was held on Thursday night, at which a thorough reorganization was effected. The rooms will henceforth be in charge of the following members on nights named: Monday, Robert Holm; Tuesday, C. R. Miltenberger; Wednesday, W. M. Butler; Thursday, H. L. Jurka; Friday, W. H. Wilson; Saturday, Alfred Staehlin. Capt. Staehlin was appointed chairman of the House Committee and made the purchasing agent of the club.

Charles Jungk, Henry Linnewerth, H. A. Canfield and E. A. Grath will ride under the club's colors at the races next Saturday and a big crowd of the members will be present to cheer them on to victory.

Cliff Peniston, C. A. Upmeyer, George Harroun and S. L. St. Jean, the club quartette did their full share in entertaining the participants in last Sunday's picnic.

"Napoleon" Wicke is as happy as a clam at high tide over his unexpected win of the second time prize in the club road race last Saturday. Had the mistake not been made of starting Grath too soon, H. Upmeyer would have landed this prize for the second time.

ROVER CYCLING CLUB.

The club went to Fenton Sunday and were caught in the rain and were compelled to ride home in the mud. Capt. Lightholder was more than pleased with the attendance. As there was a big crowd they had a merry time.

Ex-President Gerald B. O'Reilly has invited the club to spend the evening of Saturday, July 25, at his farm out on the Olive street road. The start will be made from the club-house at 4:30 p. m. on that day.

What is the matter with the Stags and Cross Countries? The Rovers want to talk the matter of that triangular road race over anyhow, whether there is a race or not. They will be glad to set a date for a meeting of the three committees.

The club run for Sunday has been called to St. Charles, Mo. Start will be made from the club-house promptly at 8:30 a. m.

SOUTHWEST CYCLE CLUB.

The members turned out in a body to attend the South Side road race last Saturday.

Since the agitation over the Southwest's coming road race began applications for membership have been coming in at a good rate.

Frank Sebastian will no doubt be the club's scratch man in the coming road event.

The club's treasurer is out among the members again and is a welcome addition.

The club rooms are being well patronized. When the weather is not too warm euchre is the attraction.

Tower Grove Park is a favorite spot with the members at present, and Fred Hunt leads in a large crowd of park riders.

ABOUT THE L. A. W.

The coming week will be a busy one for the L. A. W. officials, who have about made up their minds to bring about one of the largest mass meetings of wheelmen ever held here. The brewery run record of 2,370 is what they are striving for, and an elaborate entertainment will be provided. While work of recruiting the membership goes on it is not up to the pace set by Missouri's rivals—Illinois and Ohio—and to bring about better results a joint meeting of the Board of Officers, the City Street Committee, local Consuls and the Cycling Board of Trade will be held at the Cottage in Forest Park on Wednesday, July 22, at 8 p. m. sharp.

Chairman Northrop of the City Streets Committee has called a special meeting of the members at the Mercantile Club for Tuesday at 12:30 p. m., at which the Missouri Division officials will all be present to outline the order of business and select speakers for the joint meeting. In case of rain on Wednesday the joint meeting will be held on Thursday evening. The national meet at Louisville will also come up for discussion and a committee will be appointed to look after Missouri's delegation.

The new road signs have arrived and they are in every way a big improvement over the first lot. The background is a blue enamel and the directions are in raised white letters which can be easily read without dismounting from a wheel. Chairman Gilbert of the Road Book Committee has the second edition almost ready for the printer and it will be corrected and up to date in every particular.

No decision has as yet been handed down in the baggage test case and the outcome of this litigation will be watched with interest.

Twenty-five new members were added to Missouri's list last week, of which the following are from St. Louis: A. C. Smucker, C. C. C.; Dr. W. A. Lemin, Central C. C.; E. W. Zimmerman, Sunrise C. C.; W. F. Evans, K. C. C.; John H. Allen, Otto Ruder, F. A. Churchill, James G. Kuhn, [illegible] Krimeberg, [illegible] unattached. [illegible] has been appointed [illegible]

THE A. C. C.'S TOURNAMENT.

IT WILL TAKE PLACE NEXT SATURDAY AND SHOULD PROVE THE FINEST EVER GIVEN.

For two years past the Associated Cycling Clubs have been foremost in the promotion of first-class, high-grade cycle racing, and its meets have always been of a class that attracted the best of the speed merchants, as well as the lovers of the sport. No meets have been better attended or looked forward to with more anticipation, and no better contests or management has been seen than at the A. C. C. tournaments.

This gilt-edged reputation having been made, must be sustained; and now, with the co-operation of the Cycle Board of Trade, even greater results are in prospect.

At no time since the Pastime track was built has the number of men in training been so large as now, and a list of over 100 individual entries is expected by the time the entries close next Wednesday. The Joint Committee has labored earnestly and with anything like decent weather the crowd that will attend is estimated at 5,000. Through the efforts of Supt. Aiken the track has been put in the finest possible shape. All the turns are well banked and safe, and fast time is an assured fact in all of the events.

The Joint Committee selected the prizes last week, and they offer a most tempting array to the racing man. The entries already received will make the meet an unparalleled success, and as the open events do not close till next Wednesday, the largest number of racing men that have ever gathered at the Pastime track will compete for the prizes offered, which are as follows:

One mile novice—Diamond medal.

Half-mile open—First prize, pair opera glasses, $25; second, cane, $10.

Two mile tandem—Prizes, two gold watches, $30 each.

One mile handicap—First prize, silver tea set, $30; second, pair diamond sleeve buttons, $10.

One mile handicap race—First prize, diamond scarf pin, $33; second, diamond ring, $18; third, diamond locket, $12.

Two mile handicap—First prize, silver water set, $35; second, piano lamp, $16.

One-third mile, limited to riders 34 years of age or over—A. A. C. diamond medal.

In addition to the seven track events there will be exhibitions of fancy and trick riding by the best performers. Vollrath's band has been engaged to furnish the music, and a corps of efficient ushers will see that the spectators are properly seated. In case the number of entries is too large, the trial heats will be run off next Saturday morning.

The tandem race will be one of the novelties of the day, and seven teams have already been booked to start in it. The one-mile lap race will be the event of the day, and as it is a race for points, the scramble to win each lap will be worth going many miles to see. The track is easily reached by the Suburban electric cars, and the Page avenue division of the Lindell Railway lands passengers within two blocks of the gate.

The 34-year age-limit race will be hotly contested, as F. W. Buckley is determined to capture the prize, and if he succeeds it will become his property, as he has already won it twice. The gates to the grounds will be opened at 1:30 p. m., and at 2:30 p. m. sharp, the racing will begin. The result of each race will be announced by megaphone. The following wheelmen will act as officers of the track: Referee, Douglas W. Robert; Judges, Robert Holm, J. P. Fogarty, R. L. Hill; Timers, W. M. Butler, A. C. Davis, R. E. Perry; Scorers, A. L. Jordan, M. R. Windhorst, T. J. Dempsey; Clerks of Course, D. T. Punch and C. F. Knower; Starter, W. P. Laing; Announcer, G. A. Plaiss; Umpires, E. L. Morgan and assistants.

BRANCH GUARDS BICYCLE CORPS.

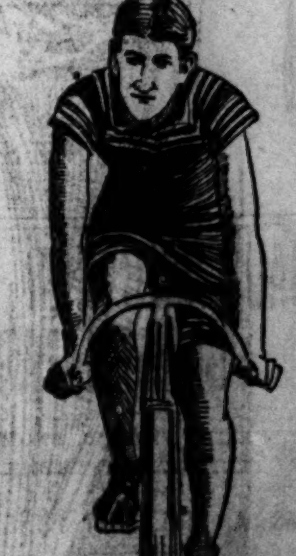
The boys returned on Monday from Springfield, tired, sunburned and very sleepy but well pleased with the week's camp, which they thoroughly enjoyed.

The corps was called upon to give several exhibition drills, and they did their best and proved to be one of the features of the camp. A drill on bicycles is a decided novelty to most of the people in that part of the country, and the visitors to the camp heartily applauded the efforts of the boys. The ground on which the drills were given was simply awful. As there were nothing but ruts and gullies and holes everywhere, it was worse riding than on a corduroy road. Luckily, however, the wheels stood the rough usage well, and there was little or no use for the extra parts which were carried as a precaution against accident.

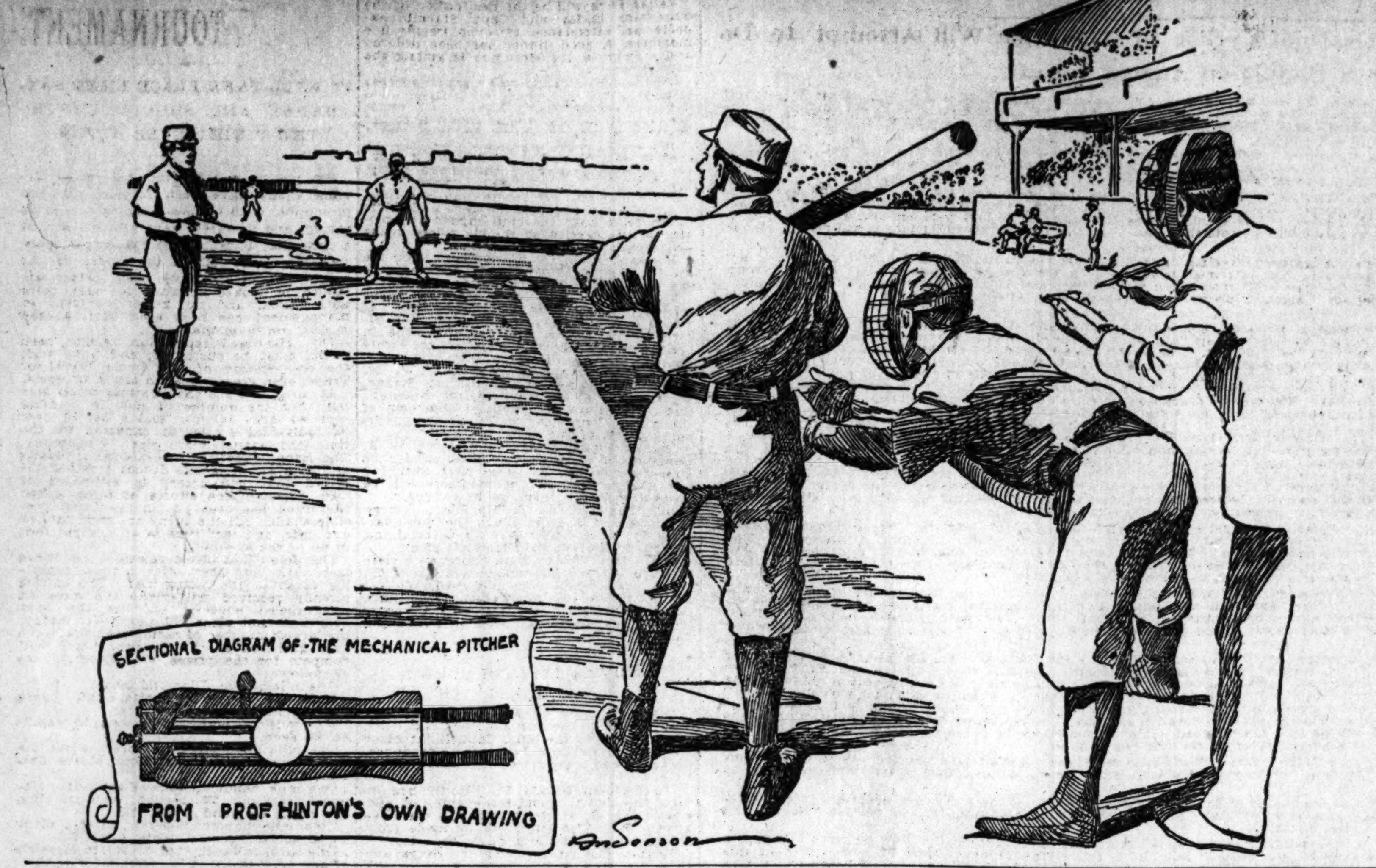
In the races the corps did not make a very good showing, the only one to give an account of himself being Tom Wickenden, who won third place in the five mile event. Willie Carr, Charlie Mulroy, Ikey Woeldike and "Flying" Steinmeyer would in all probability be going around the track yet if they had not been compelled to come home.

Much interest was shown by the army officers present in the maneuvers of the corps, and Capt. Chase, Eighth Cavalry, went from Jefferson Barracks to Springfield especially to see the drill of the corps on the field. The officers seem to be well satisfied with the result.

E. E. ANDERSON.



The accompanying cut is a speaking and riding likeness of Evan E. Anderson, the daring St. Louis cyclist, who will on Sunday, Aug. 9, 1896, endeavor to ride a mile in 60 seconds, paced by a locomotive. Mr. Anderson was born at Stonington, Christian County, Ill., in 1873, and is therefore 23 years old. His family removed to Roodhouse, Ill., when he was 10 years old and it was there that he learned to ride a bicycle. He is 6 feet and ½ inch in height and weighs [illegible] pounds. He first rode a bicycle in 1886, beginning early on the old ordinary. For many years he rode steadily, but it was not until 1892 that he became a racing man. For the past three years he has enjoyed a national reputation as a racing cyclist. He has lived in St. Louis since 1894, and at present rides for Jordan & Sanders, the Washington avenue cycle dealers. While never a real crackerjack, he has always been regarded as one of the cleverest and most dangerous men on the track. He rides with his head as well as with his feet and is especially good in a big crowd. He never gets a fall under any circumstances, [illegible]


SECTIONAL DIAGRAM OF THE MECHANICAL PITCHER
FROM PROF. HINTON'S OWN DRAWING
Anderson

THE WASP WAIST MUST GO.

FASHION HAS COME TO THE RESCUE OF DRESS REFORMERS AT LAST.

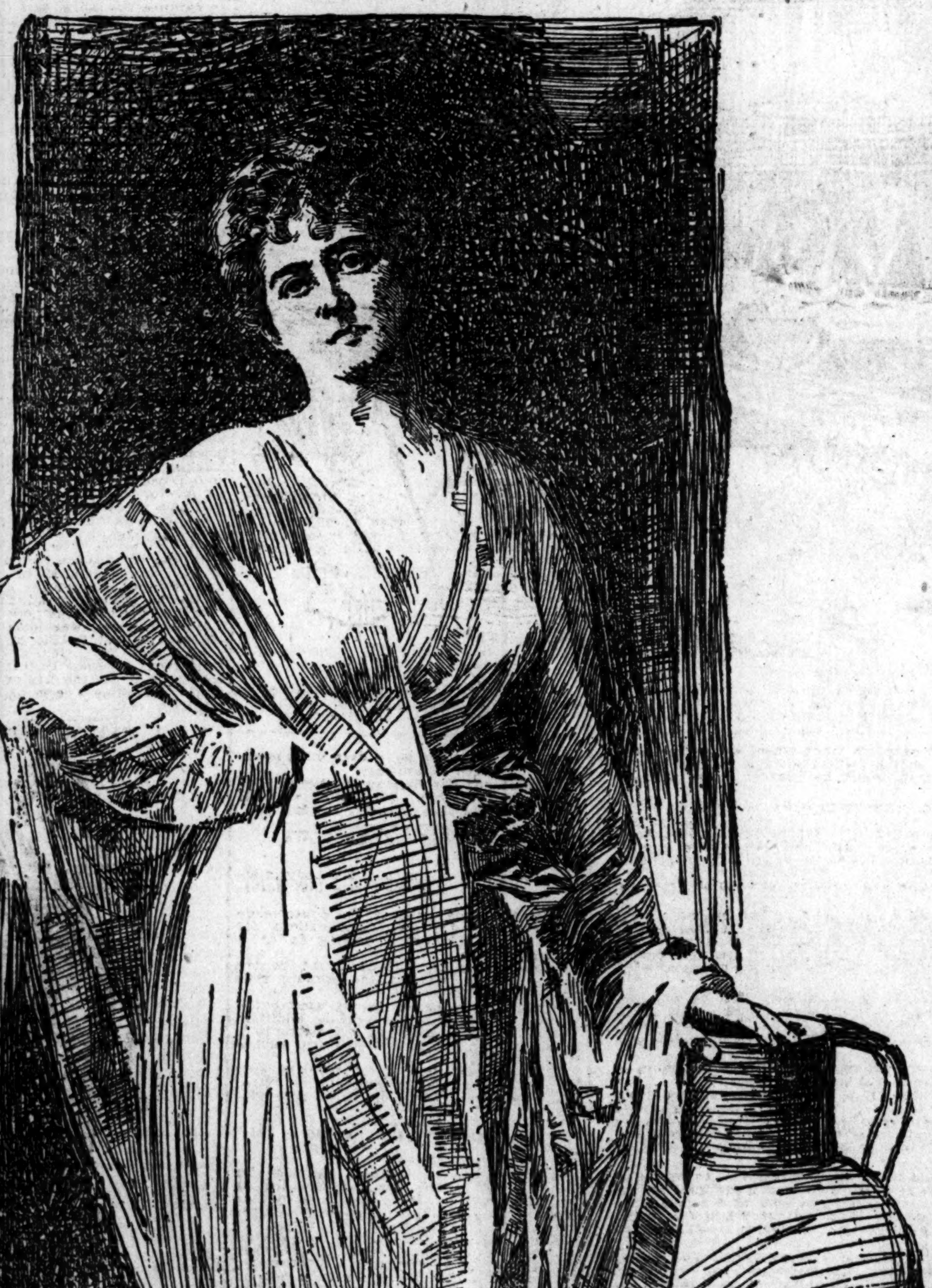
Whether owing to the long continued efforts of dress reformers or whether by a whim of fashion which occasionally takes a whim in the direction of health and good sense, the fact remains that the wasp waist is doomed.

Artists and physicians have pointed to the proportions of the Venus de Milo, the former as embodying the lines of real beauty from the artistic standpoint, the latter as showing the lines nature intended woman to have, and which she could not change by artificial compression without paying the penalty in impaired health. Anatomists have shown that continued compression ended in permanent changes in the spinal column.

In the meantime lovely woman admired the proportions of the undressed Venus. But she could not judge her own form by the same standard. A woman with a big waist—that is a natural waist—was out of the fashion. It was no use to try to persuade her that nature knew her business as well as Dame Fashion when it came to ordering the size of waists. And so for generations the further woman went away from the lines of nature, the more fascinating she was supposed to be—because fashion said so.

But now fashion, ever fickle, has changed her mind, and woman is to be released from the deadly grip of the tight laced corset. Her daily martrydom to style is soon to be over. Paris has declared in favor of the unconfined and expansive waist. Whatever Paris says in things fashionable, goes. The word will reach St. Louis in easy stages via New York and as soon as it is officially promulgated it will be obeyed.

Just to show how a woman with proportions near to the standard of artists really looks the accompanying illustra[illegible]n from the New York Journal is repro[illegible]d. It is the portrait of a young wo[illegible]ho has succeeded in satisfying th[illegible]tic and fashionable standards. She has been a favorite subject for painters, and she has also succeeded in moving among her fellows without arousing the criticisms of the dressmakers. The former have declared her figure perfect, according to the classical requirements, and the latter have not denied her the quality of "style." From which the wasp-waisted who foresee that they must allow their waists to expand, may take courage. The possession of statuesque proportions will not utterly bar them from the realm of the stylish.



THE VENUS DE MILO WAIST IS NOW THE STYLE.

Earliest Bookplate.

The earliest bookplate known is the Ilgerone, which dates from about 1450. Only two copies have been discovered, and they are valued at about $10,200 apiece.

Mint Marks on Our Coins.

One can easily tell where the United States coins were made by the "mint marks," which they bear. Coins minted at Charlotte, N. C., bear the letter C; those made at Dohlonega, Ga., the letter D; those at New Orleans the letter O; those at Carson City the letter C, and those at San Francisco the letter S.

Kissing Unknown in Japan.

Kissing, whether in courtship or in domestic life, is totally unknown in Japan.

A MECHANICAL PITCHER.

Prof. Hinton's Invention Will Put Breitenstein Out of the Business.

Prof. Hinton of Princeton College has invented a mechanical pitcher, which is attracting much attention from base ball players. The apparatus is not yet wholly perfected, but, in an interview, he tells of the improvement he hopes to make in the base ball field and gives an accurate description of the machine. It has been tried at Princeton and found entirely practicable.

The propulsive power which throws the ball is germinated by the explosion of a cartridge contained in an internal tube.

Speaking of the machine, Prof. Hinton said:

"Round the internal tube is an air chamber, which serves to prevent the generation of too great velocities, acting as a sort of buffer to guard against the violent effects which occur when an explosion takes place in a limited space. If the ball sticks or jams in the tube in any way the gases generated by the powder heap up behind it and drive it out of the muzzle with a velocity greater than desirable. This defect I intend to remedy by the introduction of a valve to serve the same purpose as the safety-valve of a steam engine.

"Provided with such a valve, the instrument would be quite without danger even in inexperienced hands.

"As there is very general ignorance on the subject of how fast a base ball thrown by a pitcher goes through the air, it will no doubt interest many people to know that, according to a careful measurement I have made, a base ball thrown by a well-known pitcher goes over the distance to the plate in six-tenths of a second.

"The problem of imparting a curve to the ball turned out to be a far easier one than that of regulating the velocity. After trying many devices for imparting a rotary motion to the ball of a more or less complicated nature, I hit upon the expedient of simply copying nature.

"I found that the fingers placed on one side only of the muzzle of a gun will give the spinning motion to the ball which is required. But they must be placed wide apart, so as to partly hold the ball between them.

"The best coating for these fingers is rubber. They give the most satisfactory result if from the point where they join the gun they project slightly from the line of the tube so that the ball as it leaves the tube comes in contact with a slight shoulder of rubber.

"These fingers can be made of various shapes and sizes. Those that grow larger away from the muzzle of the gun give, when a quick ball is sent, curves of extraordinary sweep. If the ball goes with the same speed the fingers produce the same curve on two successive discharges. Thus we may say that the whole problem of a mechanical pitcher is reduced to the one problem of delivering a ball of uniform speed."

A QUEER UMBRELLA.

Carried by a Man Col. Calliper Once Knew in Storkville Centre, Vt.

"About as singular a man as I ever knew," said Col. Calliper to a New York Sun reporter, "was a friend of mine named Abner Gillpostlington, who once lived in Storkville Centre, Vt. Mr. Gillpostlington was a man of means, and a sensible, hard-headed man in all respects but one. I've heard of people who crawled in between feather beds, and shut themselves up in closets, and that sort of thing during thunder storms. Mr. Gillpostlington didn't do anything like that. If he had occasion to go abroad when a thunder storm was raging, maybe to the store for something, he always went just the same; but on such occasions he always carried an umbrella with a lightning rod attached to it. The forked tip projected well up above the tip of the umbrella, and the rod was carried down along one of the ribs in glass insulators held in brackets attached to the rib and so on down to the ground.

"To see Mr. Gillpostlington walking along the streets of Storkville Centre in a thunder storm with that umbrella over him was to see one of the most remarkable sights of the town. When he came to the store, if that was where he was going, he would close his umbrella on the sidewalk and lower the point of it, to get it through the doorway, as one might lower a spear, and then walk into the store with it, while everybody inside stood back to give him room. He would lay the umbrella down on some barrels or boxes, so as not to bend the tips of the lightning rod, buy what he wanted, back out into the street again with his umbrella, open it, and walk off with his forked lightning rod above him, and the ground wire trailing along on the ground at his side.

"But Mr. Gillpostlington never was struck by lightning, and, in fact, the lightning seemed to shun all that he possessed. So far as I know no building or tree on his place was ever struck by lightning, and Mr. Gillpostlington himself died in bed in the ordinary way; but the memory of his lightning-rod umbrella still survives in Storkville Centre, Vt."

PRINCE OF THE SLUMS.

Strange Story of a Noble Zulu Who Died in London.

When the Coroner's inquest was held on the body of Castella Madonna Grove, a domestic servant, aged 23, who dropped dead in Bethnal Green road, London, the other day, it was discovered that the dead woman was the grand-daughter of a prince.

Unlike other exiled scions of royalty who from time to time settle in London, this prince, who was driven by civil war from his ancestral home in Zululand, lived picturesquely, it is said, and until he died retained his striking individuality in dress. He is described as having been accustomed to wear a "garment of feathers" and no shoes or stockings. Like a true child of the sun, he took a quart of gin a day and called it "fire water." Most of his London life was spent between the bars that dispensed liquors and the bars that dispensed law.

ROMANCE OF SEA DIVING.

EPISODES IN LOVE, COMEDY AND TRAGEDY WHICH PARALLEL FICTION.

Submarine exploration has furnished material often enough for the novelist and dramatist, but the romantic developments which from time to time come into divers' actual experiences parallel anything told in works of fiction. The deep-sea diver trusts proverbially to his luck; he never knows what he may find to contend against when the sky has faded from sight and the waters have closed above him, and fascinating indeed are the stories that he occasionally brings to the surface.

An exciting submarine episode was one that occurred off the New Zealand coast a short time back, and which set up quite a public sensation owing to its dramatic circumstances. A merchant ship had foundered, and two local divers went down to ascertain the chances of recovering the cargo. Both were experts, says Household Words, and there was a double rivalry between them on account of the fact that one had been courting a pretty girl who, it appeared, had previously tip-tilted her nose at the other. Still, it never entered the lucky lover's head to suspect anything in the shape of foul play, until, as they moved along together in search of the wreck, the second diver suddenly threw his rival down and deliberately attempted to wrest the life-line from him. He succeeded; then placing his helmet in contact with the other's so that his voice could be heard, he announced that he was determined they should die together, and the girl should wed neither.

A mad struggle ensued, to describe which words are perhaps powerless. What might have happened as a matter of conjecture; but those above, noticing the erratic tugs at the tubes, commenced hauling up in a hurry. Presently the two appeared at the surface, in a deadly embrace still, and both well-nigh at their final gasp. The would-be murderer, indeed, had paid the penalty by bursting a blood-vessel, and lived just long enough to know that his rival had put himself out of reach of jealousy by tying the marriage knot.

Divers' romances, however, are not always unpleasantly sensational. The "luck" is sometimes of a brighter order, as in the case of a young native of Cork last year.

Employed as a diver by the Ocean Salvage Corporation, he was sent out to help lighten a passenger vessel that had gone down in the vicinity of Sandy Hook. While hacking a way through some debris on the lower deck, his axe stuck deeply in a metal casket, which he stuffed into his belt for subsequent examination. It turned out to be a case of valuable jewelry belonging to a young American lady, who had survived the disaster, and whose father counted his dollars by the thousand. Restoration being made, the diver received a handsome reward for his trouble. But the bit of romance began here; there was a sequel that is uncommon out of novels. That chance meeting brought about a mutual liking between the two, and, three months later, heiress and lucky diver walked from the altar arm-in-arm.

Even more interesting, in a similar way, was the experience of a diver, who, having the misfortune to lose a leg in one of his submarine exploits, won a wife and a fortune as compensation.

It was in this way. The lady, a widow, was a resident of Ceylon, and a stock of very costly dresses had been ordered by her from a Parisian firm. These were conveyed by steamer as far as Colombo, and then transferred to a small trading vessel to be taken farther along the coast. On nearing its port, however, the trader collided and sank, and the lady was all but inconsolable. There happened to be a British transport waiting in the vicinity to repair damages, and a diver on board volunteered to make an attempt to recover the mourned apparel. Armed with ax and grappling hook, he went down and succeeded in extricating the chest, and attaching the hook. Then he fastened the connecting cable to his waist and prepared to ascend, and, upon emerging from the hatchwayway, was spellbound at seeing the dreaded form of a shark hovering expectantly in his path to the surface. The creature had evidently been attracted by an instinctive idea that dead bodies would be released from the wreck and showed no intention of going away unsatisfied. The diver gave himself up for lost; to stay below much longer was impossible, and the moment he moved, the shark might make a rush and sever air tubes and life-line. Finally, desperation and exhaustion impelled him to give the signal, and he was hauled swiftly towards the surface. Not quite speedily enough, however; the shark seized and nipped off his leg at the thigh just as he went to scramble up the ladder. The dresses were recovered, but the diver's life and reason hung in the balance for a long time, and the end of it was that the lady marked her appreciation of his loss and pluck by falling in love with and taking him for a husband.

A very thrilling submarine romance was that which took place off the coast of France a few years back. A cargo vessel had foundered unaccountably within sight of port, and a couple of divers were dispatched below to report as to the cause of the disaster, and the prospect of raising the goods—A. representing the firm of insurance brokers who had instituted the investigation, and B. acting for the owners and captain.

A. reached the bottom first, and found himself on a bed of white sand. Presently, as he flashed his electric light to and fro, he made out the ill-fated mass of timber resting upon a cluster of crags, which he climbed at once. A conscientious inspection of the hull showed him what he had half-suspected; design had been at work, and there was an auger hole through which the water had evidently rushed and brought destruction. He turned to point this out to his companion, when the latter suddenly clutched him by the waist, dragged him down again to the sand and murderously tried to break the glass in his helmet. Believing that he had to cope with a madman, A. made a fierce fight for life; they rolled over and over in the sand, which went up in clouds about them. However, he was worsted, and had lost hold upon his line; it was cunning alone that saved him from an awful death. He feigned a swoon; then as B. gave the signal and went to ascend, caught him by the legs in a fast grip, and was hauled up with him. Once on deck he really lost his senses, and it was some time before he could tell his tale.

Meanwhile, B. had gone ashore, and was attempting to leave the country when arrested. At the subsequent trial the infamous facts leaked out. It transpired that the shipowners had over-insured the cargo, arranged for the vessel to be scuttled at a certain time, and then, driven to extremity, had promised B. a share in the profits if he took care that the imminent discovery should never be allowed to reach the surface. The plot had failed, and speedy punishment followed for all concerned.

TO NAVIGATE THE AIR.

Delos E. Rice of Detroit Has a New Plan Which He Declares Works.

Delos E. Rice, a Detroit machinist, has prepared the plans for an airship and is waiting for someone to furnish the funds for the building of a trial vessel.

His plans provide for an air shaft 30 feet across and 50 feet high, constructed of aluminum. In this shaft is to be placed a large fan which will force the air downward and thus raise the ship. There are to be several gas chambrs which will be filled with gas generated by heat from the engines which furnish the power for running the fan. Around the airshaft on all sides will be placed apertures which can be opened and closed by the engineer and which are intended to serve in steering the craft.

Mr. Rice is 60 years old, and has patented several successful inventions. He thinks that a vessel of the size he has planned would easily carry fifty persons.

Golden Rivers of Africa.

Nearly all the rivers in West Africa, within 1,000 miles east and west of Ashantee, yield gold.

Origin of Artesian Wells.

Artesian wells take their names from having been first introduced at Artois, in France.

The Best $45.00 Bicycle
In town. We also have a high grade
$100 Quality for $75.00.
TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY.
N. O. Nelson Mfg. Co.,
714 ST. CHARLES STREET.

DON'T GO AWAY FOR THE SUMMER BUT BUY A WHEEL!
The Best Summer Resort is to Resort to Bicycle Riding, and when you buy be sure you get a
Sterling Or a Tidd-Rugg Special
TIDD-RUGG CYCLE CO., 1010 PINE.
Wolff-Americans at a Sacrifice.

THE X RAY HAS A RIVAL.

DIABOLICAL INVENTION WHICH THREATENS TO UTTERLY DESTROY PRIVACY.

The X ray has arrived. As if that peace-destroyer were not enough to set humanity by the ears, an Eastern man has just patented a contrivance which enables a person in one apartment to see everything that goes on in another room. What makes it worse, this knowledge is gained in secret.

This strange device consists of a peculiar arrangement of tube and adjustable mirrors, and the result of their use is surprising.

It is constructed on the principle of the human eye, and no substance has yet been found which it is unable to penetrate. The rays are reflected back as clearly as light from an ordinary mirror.

By this means a person can train the contrivance on the wall of a room and perceive the slightest movement of the person or persons on the other side without the knowledge of the latter.

Another invention of a very similar character enables a person on the outside of a building to gaze unhindered on the actions of the persons inside.

About this diabolical machine there is not one saving clause. It can be used either by day or night, and the up-to-date burglar can peep into your bedroom and see whether you are asleep, whether you have a revolver or not, and if so, what caliber. Then, after satisfying his mind on these points, he can go ahead and "burgle" until he gets tired.

These hysteria-breeding machines utterly annihilate the privacy of home.

Think of a young man in a boarding house with one of these deadly weapons trained on his room.

Think of him when he enters the place at night, perspiring at every pore, goes to a drawers, pulls out one of those long white things with frills down the front and starts to un——

Oh, it is terrible!

Suppose the blonde young woman across the way he has so often admired but never addressed, should happen to be experimenting with those tubes and mirrors and things just about the time he was shedding his clothes.

Great Scott! What chance will a retiring young man have if he is to be subjected to this sort of thing.

What self-respecting young man could make love properly to a girl if he even suspected that a combination like that was being directed at him like a murderous-looking gatling gun?

The window blinds, which from time immemorial have been regarded with favor by lovers, young and old, would be of no more service than the gauze on a statue or a mosquito bar in "der vinter time."

If they should even sit on the sofa together it might become a matter of neighborhood gossip, and as for an exchange of saliva or anything like that, it would be out of the question.

Suppose a man had in his employ a pretty servant girl. Suppose he should go home some night and accidentally meet her in the hallway. Suppose a short, spasmodic season of labial demonstration should follow and his wife should hear the unusual sound. Then suppose she should turn her X-ray contrivance on her belated spouse and behold with her own eye the proof of his perfidy.

Then what?

No man with a pretty servant girl and a rubber-necked wife would be safe.

And what of the young woman? Of what use will be their fairy bowers and scented boudoirs when any old Peeping Tom with a thirty-six inch mirror is liable to slip up behind the garden wall and take a squint at them at the most critical moment of the day?

Fleas will bite and rubber elastic will slip and pins will fall out, and what is a girl to do if these matters cannot be attended to instanter without the fear of being seen?

These are questions which cannot be overlooked, even in the hurly burly of life and all this talk of 16 to 1 or sixteen to win.

Yet there are uses to which this contrivance, however dreadful, could be put to advantage. Every Grand-jury should be provided with one—especially Grand-juries in St. Louis.

By this means the members should be able to determine how many "growlers" there are in the City Jail besides the prisoners, and discover the identity of the mysterious personage by whom they are "rushed."

They could also find out if any other captive is preparing to do the Noble Shepard act, and also how many guards usually sleep at once, and where.

This contrivance, if turned on the office of Herr Louie Wagner, might reveal the very facts for which the members of the Grand-jury are now looking.

When this new invention shall come into common use, such things as secret political caucuses will be impossible, and Uncle Filley will be able to tell when "Silent Cy" is whetting his knife, sending out a spy or breaking down the door.

These be days of wonderful inventions, but the man who contrived this diabolical arrangement, which is as yet unnamed, will take his life in his hands when he starts his agents out on the road.

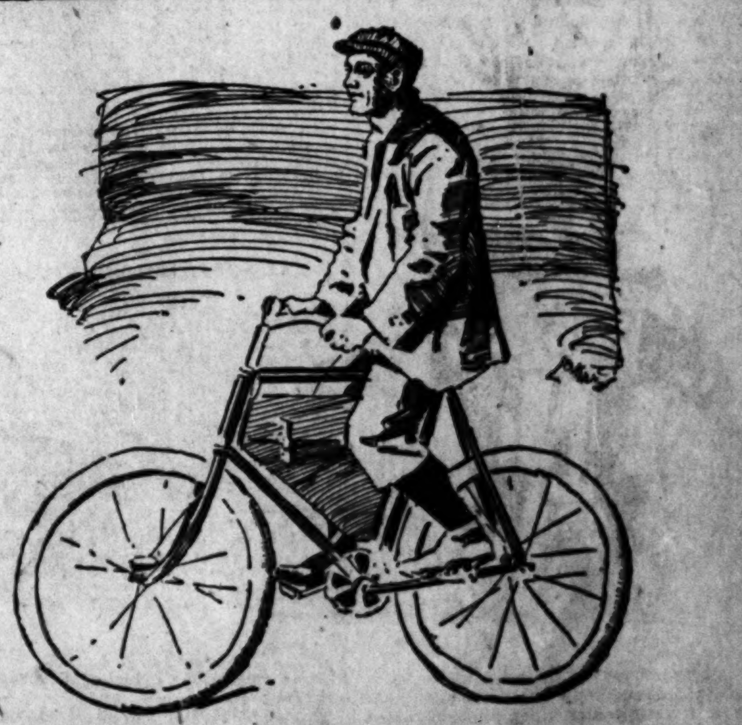
E PLURIBUS UNUM
1896
MONEY TALKS

AND $60.00 WORTH
Of SILVER, GOLD or GREENBACKS
WILL BUY A
Sickles Flyer
1896 PATTERN
While the present stock lasts. Better get one quick.
J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co.
21st and Washington Av.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale,
Boys' $8.00 Suits, $3.85.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

Careful of His Beard.

Sir Thomas Moore thought of his beard at the time of his execution and moved it out of the way of the headsman's ax.



WILL E. ADAMS.

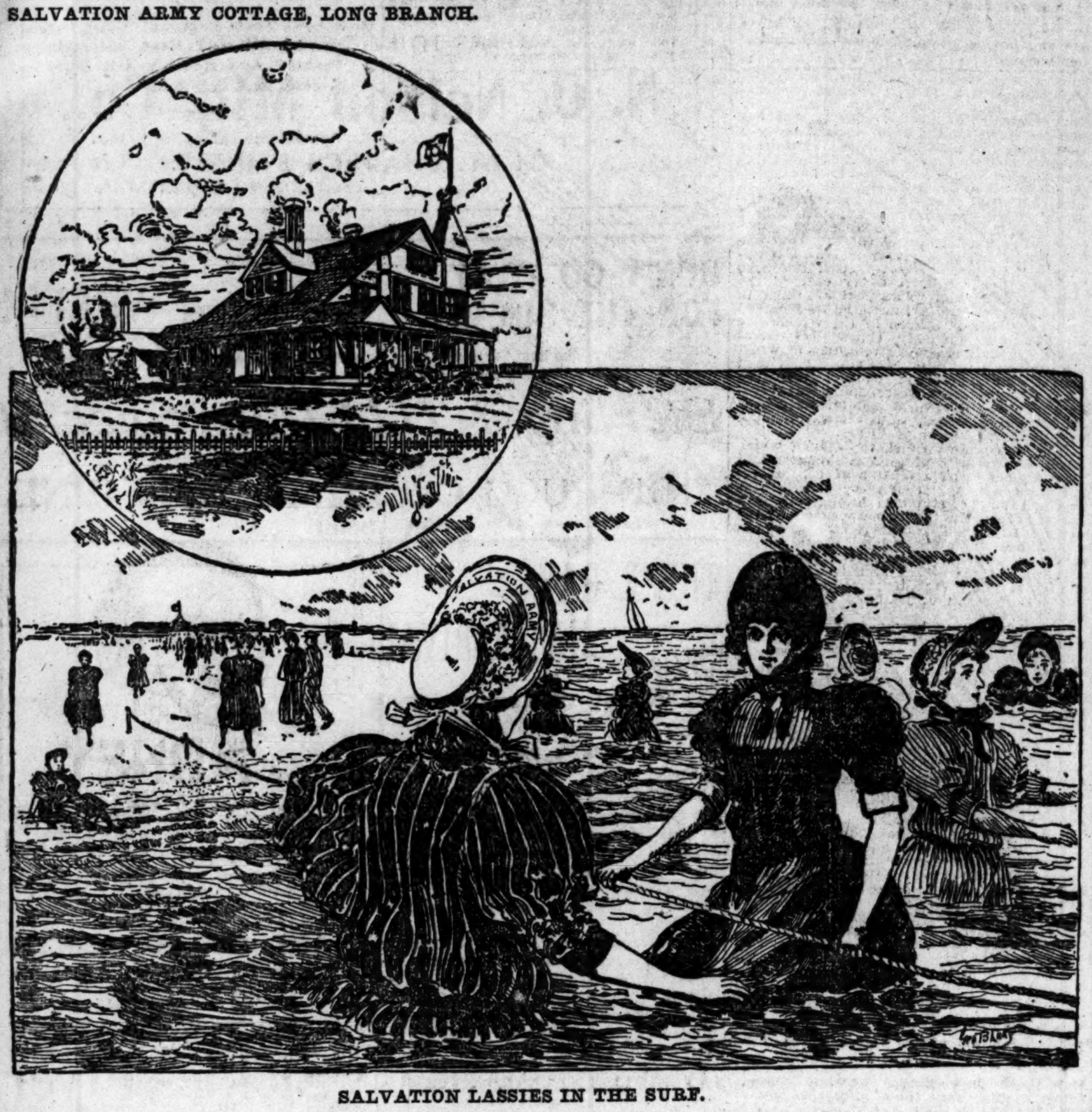
Mr. W. E. Adams is a commercial traveler who has abandoned the use of railroad trains and travels all over Missouri and Illinois on his bicycle. He represents a local wall paper firm and annually visits 200 towns in the course of business. He is of powerful physique, and says he has grown stronger from using the bicycle. He affords the best illustration yet given of the adaptation of the bicycle for business purposes.

SALVATION ARMY LASSIES BATHING.

EVERY MORNING THEY MAY BE SEEN IN THE SURF AT LONG BRANCH.

Despite their intense religious enthusiasm the officers of the Salvation Army believe in recreation and healthful, moral, invigorating pleasure. It is a novel sight to see the red jerseys bobbing up and down in the waves on the Jersey beach, in front of the North Long Branch Salvation Army Home of Rest, when the Salvationists are battling with old Neptune.

SALVATION ARMY COTTAGE, LONG BRANCH.



SALVATION LASSIES IN THE SURF.

The Home of Rest is at a delightful point, far away from the homes of summer visitors, so that the officers can pursue their pleasure without attracting undue attention. The home is an attractive cottage, with spacious veranda, commanding an uninterrupted view of the ocean. It has accommodations for thirty. The dormitory is spotlessly clean. The bedsteads are of white enamelled iron and the bed covers and walls as white as snow.

"All day the windows are open to the sea, and the air is so sweet that a feeling of home and rest comes over one immediately upon entering the room," said Ensign Connett, who is in charge, to a reporter.

This season will be particularly gay, if such a term is permissible in referring to the Salvationists. The vacations of the officers of the Eastern division of the army are arranged on the system on vogue in the city department. The officers can easily obtain an extension of leave if necessary.

Early rising is the rule. The officers are up betimes and after morning prayers and a lounge on the veranda are ready for the event of the day, a dip in the ocean. Bathing towels are sought and presently the lads and lasses emerge from their dormitories equipped for the fray. While there is no regulation governing the wearing of the red jerseys in the surf, the officers prefer to do so. The same custom applies to the young women officers, who cling to their poke bonnets, which look not unlike the ordinary surf hat trimmed with blue.

Some of the officers have become expert swimmers and venture far from shore. The women who can swim get up impromptu races, and it is amusing to watch their poke bonnets gliding through the waves. After the dip come a rest and romp on the beach. Sometimes the officers run races on the beach and the young women lieutenants and captains outrun their "brothers," as they call the male officers.

By this time an appetite is aroused for the delicious oatmeal, scrambled eggs and meat, with fried potatoes, bread and butter, tea and coffee of the bill of fare.

An everchanging, but a happy one, is this Salvation Army family.

BE YOUR OWN OCULIST.

Here's a Way to Test Your Eyesight, With Very Practical Results.

You may be your own oculist, and in a very practical and simple way. All you need is a stereoscope and a photograph.

That arrangement in which the picture holder slides up and down a flat frame, trombone fashion, is the best sort of stereoscope for the purpose, although any will do, and the photograph that will give the best results is a cabinet size view of some locality, with people in it.

You put the photograph in the holder and focus it just so that you can see the faces clearly. Then close the left eye and look at the picture intently with your right eye, while you count thirty slowly. Now close the right eye and look at the picture with the left eye for the same time. Then open both eyes and stare at the picture without changing the focus.

Something queer will happen. The figures on the one side of the picture will seem to move across the view and group themselves with those on the other side, and—this is the point of the experiment—the figures will always move away from the weak eye. Moreover, they move with a very precise relation of speed to the weakness of vision.

If the left eye, for example, be quite weak, the figures will move very quickly across the plane of sight to the right side, while if there is but a slight defect the movement will be gradual, and so on.

A queer thing about this experiment is that, simple as it seems, it will bring out defects of vision that have never been suspected, and another queer thing is that it will demonstrate the cases in which both eyes are of equal power to be surprisingly exceptional.

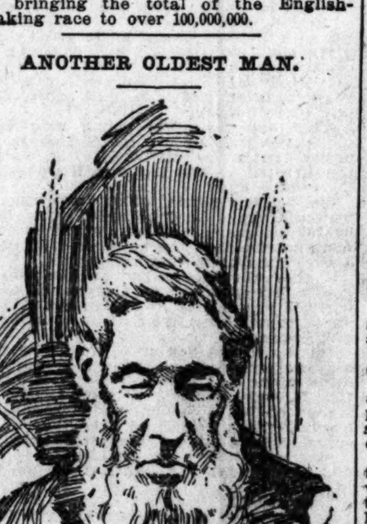
Fauna of Hawaii.

Some interesting discoveries have recently been made about animal life on the Hawaiian Islands. It appears that all the land and fresh water shells there are peculiar to the locality. Forty-seven out of the seventy-eight species of birds, and 700 out of the 1,000 species of insects, do not exist in any other portion of the globe.

The English Language.

English is spoken by 45,000,000 persons in the British Isles, by probably 57,000,000 of the 60,000,000 inhabitants of the United States, by 4,000,000 persons in Canada, by 3,000,000 in Australia, by 3,700,000 West Indians, and by 1,000,000 in India and other British colonies, bringing the total of the English-speaking race to over 100,000,000.

ANOTHER OLDEST MAN.



This is Uncle Henry Blakenship of Christian County, Ky., who is said to be 120 years old, the claim being made that he was born in Chesterfield, Va., March 24, 1776. He is blind and deaf, but otherwise in good health.

ANIMAL BAROMETERS.

They May Be Relied On to Tell When a Storm Is Coming.

Animals are often better barometers than the meteorological instruments in the Weather Bureaus. This unique branch of weather lore is just now receiving considerable attention from weather experts.

Most animals are exceedingly sensitive to all atmospheric conditions, and are constantly making weather forecasts in their own way. It has been found that these natural barometers are often more trustworthy than the learned weather prophets.

Several very ingenious attempts have recently been made to turn this instinct to some commercial value. A number of very unique living barometers have been put upon the market. The cheapest form and the one which will probably become the most popular is the frog barometer.

A small green frog has been found in Germany which always comes out of the water when cold or wet weather is approaching. The frogs are caught and kept in glass jars furnished with a tiny ladder and half filled with water. The frog prophet sits high and dry on the top of his ladder for several hours before a storm, and climbs down to the bottom when the weather is to be fair and clear.

The most remarkable of natural barometers is the one operated by leeches. 'Si' Merryweather, an old meteorologist, prepared them in such a way that the leeches ring a little bell whenever a storm is coming and remain silent when the weather is to be fair.

The leeches are kept in bottles partly filled with water. They remain in the water until it is about to rain, when they climb up and cling to the sides of the bottle.

In 1851 a bill was introduced in Congress to establish a system of beach barometers at all the principal seaport towns to assist the Weather Bureau, but the plan was never carried out.

Wild animals are much better weather prophets than domestic animals. A dog or a horse may know that a storm is approaching, but it is sure of a shelter and does not particularly fear it. A wild animal must protect itself, and therefore keeps a sharp lookout.

A little knowledge of the habits of the most familiar wild animals will enable anybody to rival the Weather Bureau, for some time before a storm rats and mice run noisily about in the house walls. Almost every house is thus provided with an audible though invisible barometer.

Among birds, swallows and rooks instead of flying about remain at home when a storm is brewing, and robins hide in bushes or seek the shelter of roofs and chimneys.

A bee is never caught in the rain, and ants, wasps and spiders will be found to prepare their nests, eggs or webs to withstand bad weather many hours in advance of the coming of a storm.

The ordinary domestic animals will also tell you what the weather is to be if you will only take the trouble to understand their language. All animals become more or less restless at the approach of a storm of any kind. Cats and dogs scratch and move about restlessly, while their fur looks less bright and glossy than usual.

It is always a sure sign of rain when horses and cattle stretch their necks and sniff the air for a long time. A flock of sheep is also a pretty safe guide. They are very nervous animals and are usually sensitive to changes in the weather. They become frolicksome at such times, or they will turn their backs to the wind and quarrel among themselves.

Goats tell of the coming of bad weather by bleating incessantly and by seeking the most sheltered spots. This uneasiness is even more marked in pigs, which run incessantly about carrying straw to their sty and ceasing to wallow in the mud. Chickens huddle closely together, while donkeys always hang their ears forward.

A NEW KIND OF NEW WOMAN.

THE ONLY FEMALE NEWSPAPER CARRIER—DOES IT TO GET THROUGH COLLEGE.

"When a woman will she will,
You may depend on't."

The old lines were never better verified than by Miss Clara Howard, a plucky Iowa girl, who is a special student in philosophy in the University of California.

This young woman wanted a collegiate edjucation, but she was poor. This was no obstacle to her. She proceeded to work her way through and she became a newspaper carrier, perhaps the first woman to engage in that calling. She bought a route from a San Francisco newspaper. It was only a small and not very remunerative one, but she worked it up until it made her a good living. She made a house to house canvass of the town of Berkeley and got a large of subscribers. She was solicitor, canvasser and collector, all in one, and kept up with her studies besides.

The paper carrier has no easy job. He must make his rounds in all weathers, and be on time or he will lose his patronage. The young lady carrier, Miss Clara Howard, at last made the route so valuable that she was able to employ a number of boys to deliver the papers, and so relieved herself of some of the actual hard work.

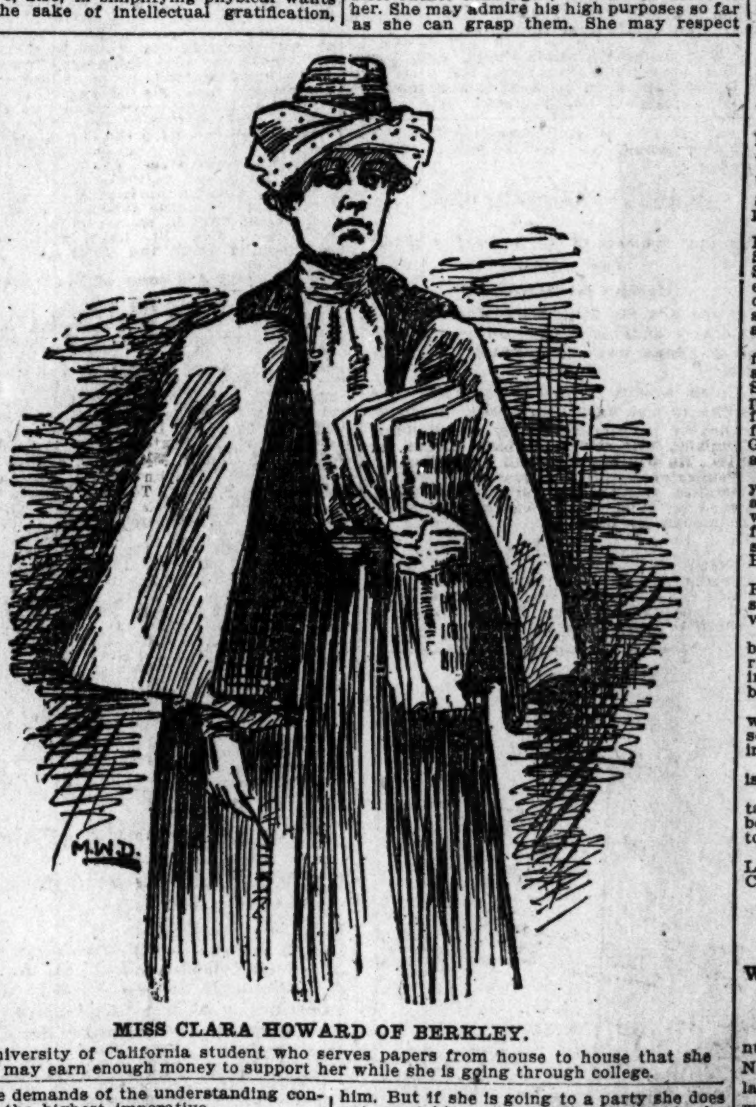
She entered college originally in the class of '87. That year the East Oregon Government land excitement broke out. She left college and with her brother filed a claim to some timber land, homesteaded it, and lived on it while fulfilling the legal requirements.

But she did not realize enough money to carry out her project of taking the full course in the University. All the same she went to Berkely and fulfilled the scriptural injunction to do whatever her hand found to do. She did housework, clerical work and anything else she could find until she decided there was more money in the newspaper route than in working for wages.

And yet she is not a new woman in the accepted sense of that term. She does not believe in woman suffrage, does not ride a wheel or wear bloomers, and does not go in for society. She believes in work and she believes that no manual labor is degrading to any one, regardless of sex.

"I believe in work," said the new woman philosopher. "I think that any woman really interested in any intellectual pursuit does not need to allow any pecuniary obstacles to interfere with it. She can always reach an intellectual object through manual labor. It is a means to an end and besides it is conducive to clearness of thought. I believe, also, in simplifying physical wants for the sake of intellectual gratification, and the demands of the understanding constitute the highest imperative.

"We all have our fads and mine is philosophy."



MISS CLARA HOWARD OF BERKLEY.

The University of California student who serves papers from house to house that she may earn enough money to support her while she is going through college.

FROM SIXTEEN TO TWENTY.

Girls Look Only on the Bright and Pleasing Sides of Life.

A young man addresses to Edward W. Bok the query: "Why is it that in so many cases, I might almost say the majority of cases, a quiet, well-behaved, earnest-minded, religious young man's seriousness is ignored by so many girls (between 16 and 20), and the company of giddy, idle, senseless youths preferred?" and in the July Ladies' Home Journal editorial reply is made.

Mr. Bok contends that girls at that age take few things seriously, and are not given to looking upon the serious side of life; that only the bright, pleasant side attracts them. "It is only natural that to a girl of such an age the young man of bright conversation, flippant and meaningless though that talk may be, has an indefinable attraction. She would far rather have it that he can dance well than that he can recite Emerson to her. It is the dancing time of her life, and not the Emersonian period. She is apt to notice a man's clothes more than his character. She likes the man better who pays her a pretty compliment than the one who says something serious.

The young man who pays her graceful attentions is pleasing to her; she does not seek to penetrate beyond the mere compliment. And why should she? Young men are simply one form of her amusement; she does not take them more seriously than she does anything else. The young man of presentable appearance, who dresses well and has a command of the small talk of society, is her girlish Jack-in-the-box. The more attention he pays to her, the more he flatters her, the better she apt to like him.

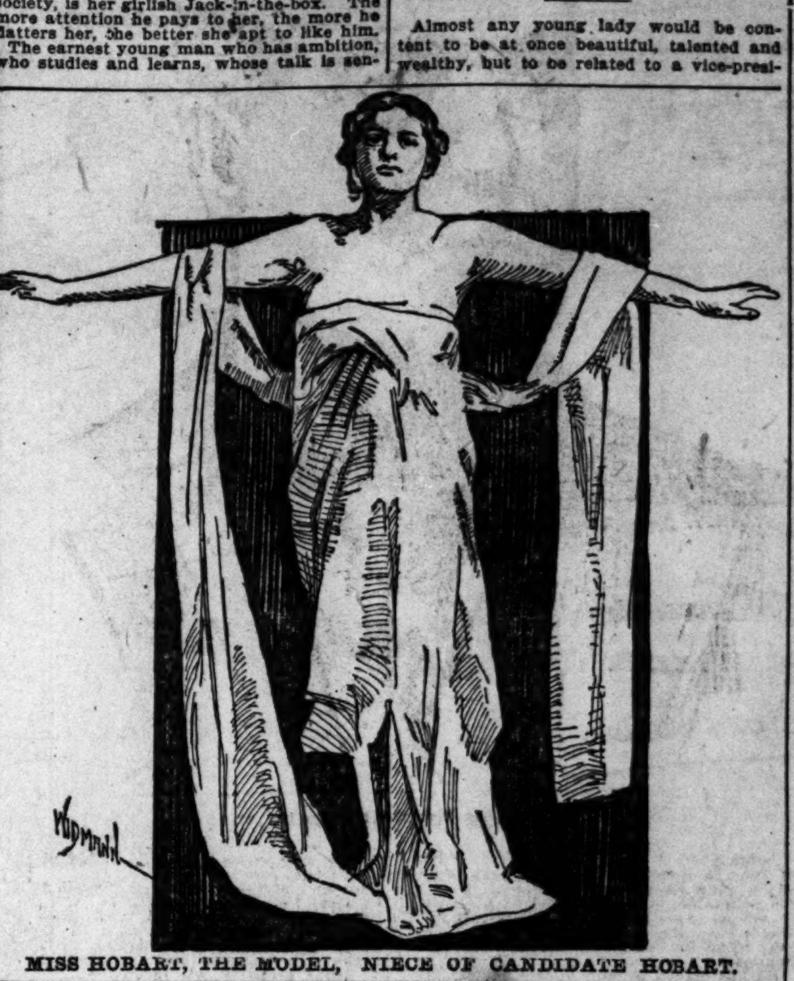
The earnest young man who has ambition, who studies and learns, whose talk is sensible rather than light, is a bit tiresome to her. She may admire his high purposes so far as she can grasp them. She may respect him. But if she is going to a party she does not want his company. She passes him by for the other fellow who is graceful in the dance. And is she to be blamed or to be censured for this? Not a bit of it. While she is a girl she does as a natural, healthy girl should; she lives her years of enjoyment and gets as much pleasure out of them as she can. For this she is a girl. But if he will watch her after she counts her years with the figure two he will observe that slowly but surely a process of gradual development takes place in the girl whom he believed to be without thought or reason. And equally sure will be his discovery that the companion of her dances is not so eagerly welcomed by her as once he was.

"He will then gradually discover that the girl is not the light-minded butterfly that he thought her to be. She becomes interested in other things; conversations which bored her a year or two earlier now begin to have some meaning for her. She begins to regard the internal value of things. She looks at young men from a different standpoint. The young man who can simply dance well does not represent the same thing to her. She begins to look for something else in the young men who come to her. The woman has simply begun to develop; the girl is ceasing to be."

MISS HOBART AS A MODEL.

THE NIECE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE IS AN ACTRESS AND AUTHORESS.

Almost any young lady would be content to be at once beautiful, talented and wealthy, but to be related to a vice-presidential candidate is an honor which even the most fortunate would hardly despise.



MISS HOBART, THE MODEL, NIECE OF CANDIDATE HOBART.

Such is the lot of Miss Margot Hobart, a relative of Hon. Garrett E. Hobart, recently nominated as the running mate of Maj. William McKinley.

Those who saw "The Milk White Flag" last year may remember a young woman with light brown curls and a faultless figure, both admirably set off by the messenger boy's cap and suit she wore in the play. That was Miss Hobart.

She is a daughter of the late Francis E. Hobart of New York, and is 19 years of age. She was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart in New York City. Her father was a cordage merchant, and at his death left her a fortune of $90,000, which she will inherit when she shall become of age.

As a child she possessed a remarkable figure, and when Nicholas Benvenuti, the artist, was engaged to decorate the Castle Square Theater in Boston he met her and persuaded her to pose for him. She became famous as a model and afterwards posed for W. Granville Smith, Robert Reid, George Wright, Archie Gunn, W. S. Watson and others.

That life, however, did not please the young woman, then budding into full womanhood. She was energetic and vivacious, with a good voice and a strong penchant for the stage, and less than two years ago she obtained a minor position with "The Brownies."

A week later she joined "The Milk White Flag" company and afterward, during the same season, played in "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown."

For the coming season Miss Hobart has been engaged by Jeff D'Angelis for his starring tour, but prior to that she will appear in a New York theater in a sketch written by herself.

Miss Hobart is ambitious in a literary way and has written several poems and serial stories, which have been published in a small volume.

In spite of her high social connections, she is a very independent young woman.

"If I am not capable of making a reputation through my own efforts, I will not be dependent upon my relatives to raise me to fame," she declares.

She is a cousin of ex-Senator Edward F. Linton, a member of the Greater New York Commission.

HOW HETTY FOILS FORGERS.

Writes on Envelopes That Have Brought Letters to Her.

Hetty Green's idiosyncracies appear as numerous almost as the waves of the sea. New ones are continually coming up. The latest has been discovered out in Chicago, where Mrs. Green occupies, as she does in New York, a permanent place in the records of several civil courts.

That Mrs. Green, like many other well known persons of enormous wealth, is in constant fear of forgers using her precious signature is known to many readers. Her method of fooling the forger is never to sign her own name when it is not absolutely necessary. Her method of giving written orders is positively unique. She uses the addressed portions of envelopes that have brought letters to her. It's a system, too, that cannot be well misunderstood, and is practically safe from the scheming forger if Mrs. Green is only as careful of the letters that she receives as she is said to be of the dollars that she does not spend.

She writes the message on the envelope in the space above the address and makes the address serve as a signature. There is no way of telling if Mrs. Green is the inventor of this odd way of signing a name or not. She has found it an excellent system and sticks to it. It's lucky for her—and economical, too—that she receives numerous letters.

Eczema All Her Life.

Here is another case showing that there are few remedies which cure deep-seated blood diseases. Eczema is one of the most obstinate blood troubles. S. S. S. wipes out completely this disease, as well as all other evidences of impure blood whether obstinate or mild.

There are few men better known all over DeKalb county than Mr. E. D. Jenkins who resides at Lithonia Georgia. He is the owner of a quarry of the celebrated Lithonia granite, which is so extensively used in several States, and is acknowledged to have no superior as a paving stone. His family has lived in DeKalb for forty years and everybody knows them.

"Ever since she was a year old," he said, in a recent interview, "my daughter, Ida, has suffered from Eczema, and I have never heard of a worse case of this dreadful disease. For thir-

IDA JENKINS.

teen years she has been badly broken out all over her body, causing her untold suffering, and frequently rendering her unable to attend school. Her arms and limbs would crack open and bleed, then dry up and scale off by the handful, and at one time an awful sore appeared on her ear, which became severely inflamed and almost dropped off. The disease also broke out on her head and her hair was a continuous mass of scales. Her condition was truly pitiable.

"Of course we have done all we could to relieve her, and have given her almost every known treatment. She has taken potash mixtures and various salves and external applications by the wholesale, and almost every so-called blood remedy, all without the slightest benefit, and year by year we could not feel the slightest encouragement that she would ever be well. I was advised several times to send her to Hot Springs, and also to a celebrated spring in Michigan, and was told that this was the only chance on earth of her ever being cured, as the disease was too aggravated to be checked by medicines.

"A few months ago, someone recommended S. S. S., and as soon as her system had taken on the effects of this medicine, an improvement was noticed. She grew better all the while and continued to improve in every way. We were delighted to see her so much better and for the first time felt that she would get well. The medicine was continued a while longer, and now she is cured sound and well, her skin is clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever. The cure is all the more remarkable because she inherited the disease, which has been in our family for several generations, and I am happy to find in S. S. S. a cure for a diseas which all the specialists in the world fail to cure. I consider S. S. S. a most wonderful remedy, and it certainly has no equal for deep-seated blood diseases which all other remedies do not seem to touch."

This experience is like that of all others who seek relief from the many so-called blood purifiers, only to be discouraged. It is but folly to expect a cure from this dreadful disease by the use of salves, lotions, or any external application. The disease is in the blood, and only a blood remedy can eliminate it. S. S. S. is a real blood remedy, guaranteed purely vegetable, and for real deep-seated blood diseases, has no equal. It cures permanently Scrofula, Tetter, Rheumatism, and all of the many blood diseases. It has made some truly remarkable cures of Cancer, full accounts of which can be had on application; our valuable books on blood and skin diseases will also be sent free to any address. Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Men's $25.00 Suits, $12.75.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

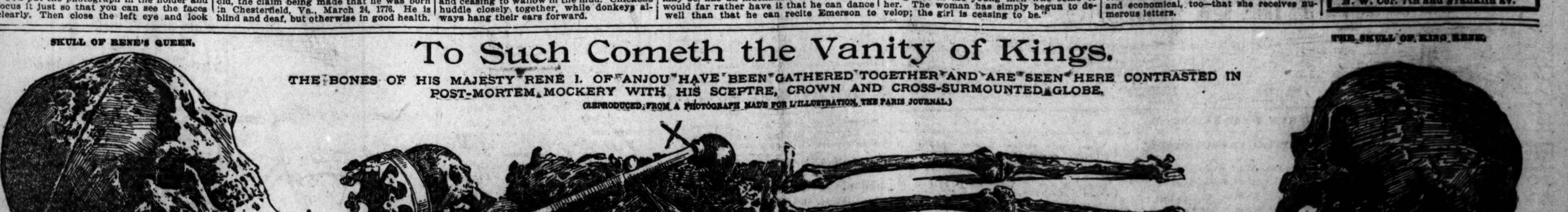
To Such Cometh the Vanity of Kings.

THE BONES OF HIS MAJESTY RENE I. OF ANJOU HAVE BEEN GATHERED TOGETHER AND ARE SEEN HERE CONTRASTED IN POST-MORTEM MOCKERY WITH HIS SCEPTRE, CROWN AND CROSS-SURMOUNTED GLOBE.

(REPRODUCED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH MADE FOR L'ILLUSTRATION, THE PARIS JOURNAL.)

SKULL OF RENE'S QUEEN.

THE SKULL OF KING RENE.



It does not require the special knowledge of an undertaker to assure you that the flesh of a millionaire or of a prince is just as perishable as the body of the most wretched pauper who is buried in Potter's Field. Neither will a coffin of gold or precious stones save a body from decay.

A dead body dressed in robes or insignia of authority may be an imposing sight, but a skeleton wearing a crown or a dress is a hideous mockery—a reductio ad absurdum of royal pretensions.

The tomb of a king and queen was opened recently in the Cathedral of St. Maurice, Angers, France, and the remains taken out and photographed. The bodies were those of Rene the First, Duke of Anjou, Duke of Lorraine, Count of Provence and King of Sicily and Jerusalem, and of his wife, Isabel of Lorraine. The King died in 1480, twelve years before the discovery of America, and for five hundred years his body lay in a leaden coffin, the crown upon the head and the scepter in the hand, a mute and hidden testimony of the emptiness of pomp.

Rene was very proud of his tomb. He spent the last few years of his life arranging the monument and telling his retainers how he wished to be laid out. Three artists worked upon the tomb, and the King bothered them so much and made them keep such late hours that they all died.

When the King breathed his last the work was not completed. The monument has nearly all crumbled away. It consisted of two marble statues of the King and Queen and three marble knights and three marble ladies weeping over them.

A painting on wood over the tomb, which it was claimed the King himself made, but which it is now thought he did not, represented the King dissolved to a skeleton dropping the scepter from his hands. The tomb in 1769 was moved from the choir to the nave, and in 1793, during the revolution, when kingly emblems suffered, it was almost entirely destroyed. The coffins, however, were not found.

Recently while alterations were being made in the choir the [illegible] of the King and Queen were [illegible] One coffin had in it a small opening through which the crown could be seen and in that way the identity of the occupant was established. In June last the grave was opened again and the coffins taken out in the presence of the Bishop of Angers. The lower extremities of the King crumbled away on being taken out.

Of the royal pair little remained but the skeletons, though there were small pieces of organic matter preserved by the embalming process. Dampness and age had destroyed all traces of the clothing. By the side of the King's head was his crown, in the right hand was the scepter, and in the left the globe and cross. They were all of gilded copper, specially made for the interment, and they were entirely covered with verdigris. At the foot of the coffin was an earthenware vase containing charcoal.

There was still some hair on the King's head, b[illegible] the teeth were nearly all missing. H[illegible] a man of seventy-one when he died. [illegible] teeth of the Queen, who was only for[illegible] and who died twenty-eight years b[illegible] husband, were well preserved [illegible] had been opened in the embalming process. There were still traces of her hair. At the feet were the copper buckles of shoes, long since decayed.

The bodies were transferred to a chapel in the cathedral, and on the following day were deposited in new oak coffins, lined with lead. Copper plates, bearing their names, were placed on the lids, and they were deposited in the grave from which they were taken. An account of the removal of the bodies was placed in a leaden box and buried with the coffin for the information and enlightenment of future vandals.

SUBURBAN BOOM IN REAL ESTATE.

HANDSOME NEW HOUSES SPRINGING UP OUT OF TOWN.

LUCAS AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.

Big Commercial Building to Be Erected at the Corner of Tenth Street at Once.

The revival in the real esate business which was forecast in these columns several weeks ago is being felt in the territory penetrated by the recently built Sarah street and Manchester avenue electric line, an extension of the St. Louis & Suburban Railroad.

Since the building of this line was first projected there has been no diminution in the inquiry for eligible properties of the section of the road, the advent of which has somewhat revolutionized the neighborhoods to which it is contiguous, and given to the values of property a momentum unparalleled in the annals of St. Louis real estate.

Among the places more noticeably affected by this enterprise are Benton, Tuxedo, Maplewood, Richmond Heights, Edgewood, Old Orchard and Webster Groves.

Individual holdings of larger acre tracts, investments of several years ago in anticipation of these developments, are being subdivided and handsomely improved.

They will be thrown open to the public this fall, and will in all probability be sold upon the popular installment plan.

This method of disposition will afford exceptional opportunities for limited amounts of capital unemployed—the future of the property being such as renders it highly promising for speculation.

In the various subdivisions the work of grading, of macadamizing streets and of building sidewalks is progressing apace.

The advent of two trolley systems has given the section the additional advantages of electric lights and Bell telephones, which practically gridiron the districts, while the building of water-works at Meramec Highlands, which will pipe the water of the Meramec River to all of these points, will be an important feature.

These modern conveniences are and will be enjoyed at every point between the city limits and Meramec Highlands.

The prices of these lots in the subdivision, which are guarded by building restrictions and in which the streets and sidewalks have been made, range from $8 to $16 per front foot, while values of acre tracts are under this.

Owners are building on the lots, which have a uniform frontage of 100 feet, a high class of dwellings, they costing from $2,000 to $8,000, and which in most cases are frame.

There are also numerous fine churches and summer houses of a pretentious character and handsome public schools.

At Webster Groves there is in course of erection a Catholic Church which will cost $50,000.

The terminus of this road is at Webster Groves, but it is soon to be extended to Meramec Highlands, the road now being in course of construction.

It is fair to say that this property, right in line with the westward march of civilization, will be included in the city limits which are soon to be extended.

The suburban dealers expect great activity this fall.

WEST END HOTEL ANNEX.

An Important Addition of Twenty Rooms to Be Made at Once.

A most important improvement is about to be made in the West End, which will have the effect of materially brightening up the Vandeventer avenue district.

Architect C. J. Wilhelm, who is in charge of the work, has just completed the plans of a grand annex to the West End Hotel. This annex will be built immediately south of the hotel proper, on an area of 46 feet on Vandeventer avenue, by a rear depth of 49 feet. The style of architecture will be renaissance to correspond with that of the present hotel.

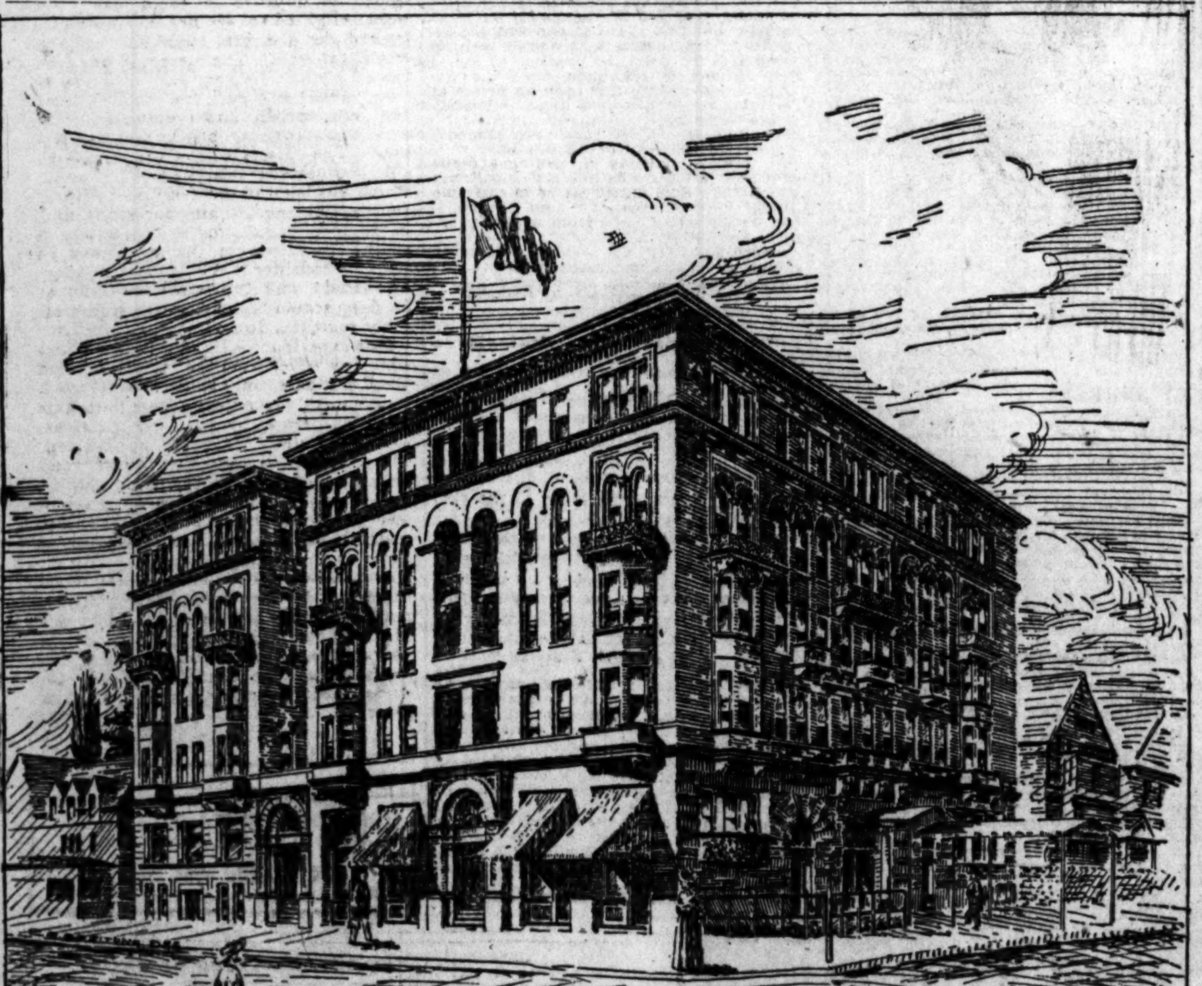
It will be five stories in height, with a finished basement 10 feet high, and will contain 20 rooms. There will be a splendidly fitted cafe, with mosaic floor and marble wainscoting, the Scagliola columns of which will be artistically decorated in oil colors. It will be one of the most magnificent cafes in the country.

Under this will be a billiard room 42x46 feet, with tiled floors and marble wainscoting, while the finish will be in quartered oak. It will be provided with an elegant bar and toilet rooms.

The main entrance will be located between the annex and the main building, which will have an elegant finish in marble tiling and wainscoting and paneled glass ceiling.

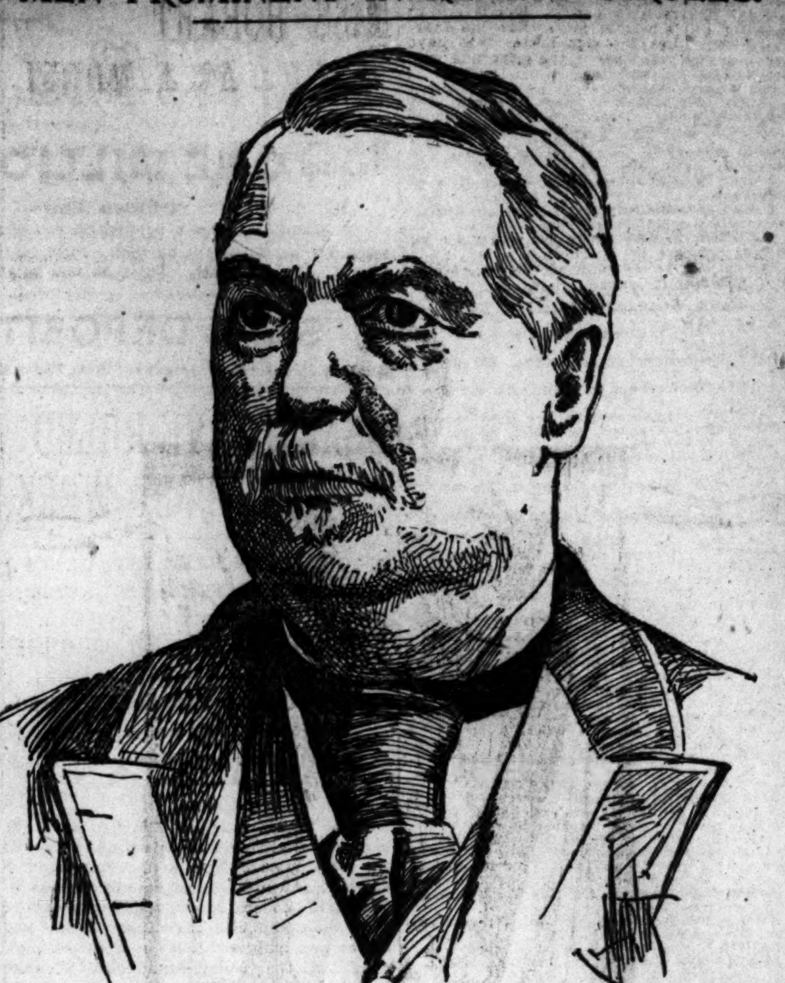
The entire hotel will be strictly fire proof. The floors in all stories will be of granitoid, covered with brussels carpets. Each story will be arranged in suites of three rooms, and will be provided with complete bathrooms, containing sanitary plumbing.

The building will be open from all sides, thereby admitting abundance of light and air. Work has already begun on the addition which is shown on the left of the picture.



THE NEW WEST END HOTEL.

MEN PROMINENT IN REALTY CIRCLES.



JUDGE JOHN H. TERRY.

Judge John H. Terry, of the realty firm of John H. Terry & Sons, was born in the city of New York in 1837. Here he received his education, and graduated as a lawyer. In 1865 he came West, locating in this city, where he practiced his profession until 1880, when he embarked in the real estate business.

He has served in both houses of the Legislature two terms, and was Judge of the Land Court for two terms.

He also served a term as president of the Real Estate Exchange.

He has been associated with some of the largest realty transactions in St. Louis. His agency has one of the largest rent lists in the city, and his personal holdings of St. Louis property are extensive.

NEW SEVEN-STORY PUILDING.

It Will Be for Commercial Purposes on Lucas Avenue.

Architects Kirchner & Kirchner have just completed the plans for a handsome seven-story commercial structure for William Barnard which is to take the place of the antiquated three-story building occupying the northwest corner of Tenth and Lucas avenue.

The building will cover an area of sixty-four feet on Lucas avenue, which will be the facade, by a depth of 105 feet on Tenth street.

It is to be of slow combustion and will be constructed of light colored brick, the trimmings of which will be of pretty stone with great plate glass windows.

The general design will be in harmony with the Martin building at the corner of Tenth street and Washington avenue.

The arrangement will be such as will render it suitable for either one or two concerns. It is said that this building will compare favorably with any of the big structures on Washington avenue. It will cost $50,000. The work of building will be started as soon as the site is displaced of its present improvements. This will indeed be an ornament to Lucas avenue, which is fast becoming a great wholesale street.

HOSPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Homoeopaths Will Have a Magnificent Group of Buildings.

Architect J. L. Wees is preparing plans for additions to the Homoeopathic Medical College Hospital of Missouri at Jefferson avenue and Howard street.

The new buildings will consist of a two-story amphitheater with a seating capacity of 200. The lecture room, which will be in direct communication with the hospital, will be well lighted from above, and have waiting rooms on either side. Leading from the street will be private offices and clinic rooms.

Connecting with this building will be the new four-story hospital, to which special attention has been given.

Work will begin as soon as the contracts have been let. When completed they will make a very imposing group of buildings, and will represent an outlay of $50,000.

Auction Sales.

There will be a number of auction sales about the first of August at which some very desirable property will be offered.

Among the sales will be the houses, 3620-26-28 Nebraska avenue. The sale will be held under the auspices of the Aiple & Hemmellmann agency, who have conducted with success so many South Side auctions.

The property is well located in fine and growing locality and will be sold regardless of price.

REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

Agents' Reports of Sales for the Week Just Closed.

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.

Grace avenue, southeast corner of McDonald avenue, lot 50x140, owned by Robert G. Yonge, was sold to Frank Buder, for $950.

Union avenue boulevard, between Cote Brilliante and Garfield avenues, lot 50x135, owned by the Liberty Realty and Building Company, was sold to William Evans for $1,150. He will improve with a dwelling.

Pennsylvania avenue, west side, between Cherokee and Potomac streets, lot 75x125, owned by P. J. Dietz, was sold to B. F. Haenichen for $1,150.

NICHOLLS-RITTER.

Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. sold house No. 5201 Minerva avenue, being a six-room, two-story brick, situated on lot 50x180 feet, for J. J. Streeter to Louisa E. Waggonner for $3,400.

They have several parties figuring on property in Chouteau place, and have closed the sale of a lot 27.7x107.6 feet on the south line of Maffitt avenue, between Warne and Sarah street, to Wm. A. and Justus Ballew, at $27.50 per front foot, or $786.48. Mr. Ballew will break ground Monday morning for a home.

They also closed during the past week the sale of the handsome rough stone house, No. 4426 Lindell boulevard, for B. M. Verdin to Mrs. Ella H. Laughlin for $18,500. This house is situated on lot 50x213.2¼ feet.

AIPLE & HEMMELMANN.

4453 Arco avenue, a one-story brick, four rooms, bath and a finished basement, lot 25x127, for $2,650, from Albert J. Aiple to J. E. Mills.

3442 Pennsylvania avenue, a two-story six-room brick dwelling, with lot 25x125, owned by Edward Bannerman, was sold to a client for $2,700.

3015 Indiana avenue, an extra well-built two-story eight-room brick dwelling, arranged in two flats, with lot 26x118, owned by W. A. Tanner, was sold to A. J. Triess for $3,750.

Seventh street, west side, between Fillmore and Bowen, lot 25x125, owned by S. S. Wade, was sold to A. Reis for $312.50.

FARRINGTON & CO.

Farington & Co. report the sales of the new seven-room brick house No 4628 Farlin avenue, with lot 28x127 from Scanlon Realty Co. to Nicholas L. Valtsin at $3,500.

Also lot 266x130 feet, northwest corner of Sophie and Sacroment avenues, with five-room frame house, from J. M. Watson to M. B. Scanlon at $5,000. Mr. Scanlon will improve with small houses to suit neighborhood.

BERGFELD-PARKER R. E. CO.

House 3924 Russell avenue, a two-story nine-room brick, with reception hall, finished in oak, hot and cold water, lot 33 1-3x123, from the Concordia Investment Co. to Geo. J. Tyrrell for a home.

House 4567 Cote Brilliante avenue, a two-story nine-room brick flat, lot 25x130, from Jos. M. McLain and wife to Mary Wall. Price paid, $5,500.

Lot 50x130, north side of Cote Brilliante avenue, between Taylor and Cora place, from Mary Wall to Jos. McLain. Price paid, $45 per foot.

ANDERSON-WADE.

There has been much improvement in the Mt. Auburn district and the situation at no time has been more promising than at the present. Many new houses have been erected and others are now building. Two electric lines now reach the property. Easton avenue, Hamilton avenue and Cote Brilliante avenue have been improved. Water, sewer and granitoid walks have been laid through the property. The Anderson-Wade Realty Company, who have handled the property, think the situation warrants opening a branch office on the grounds and they have established one in the block of new stores at the corner of Easton and Hamilton, and the agent in charge will give information. Lots will be sold on terms of $10 cash, $10 per month, and choice residences on easy terms. The office will be open to-day.

THE RICE—DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.

Sold house 5252 Spaulding avenue, a 1½-story frame of 4 rooms, with lot 30x154, from Isaac Sleath to Mrs. Bridget Byrne for a home, the price being $1,100.

They also made quite a number of 6 per cent real estate loans during the week, and have others under way.

The Franklin Building Association's new Board of Directors met this week and elected the following officers: Charles F. Vogel, President; Richard Webb, Vice-President; J. H. Tissier, Treasurer, and Thomas A. Rice, Secretary. The Association is now issuing its new series of 500 shares dating from July, 1896. The amendment to by-laws doing away with premium altogether was deferred to regular meeting of August 19.

The Washington Building Association will hold a meeting of all its members on next Wednesday to celebrate the maturing of its first series in 115 months, five months less than the originally estimated term. The announcement has created much interest, and a big attendance of members and strangers, all of whom are welcome, is expected.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

J. T. McCasland & Co. report the rebuilding of the freight depots on the Island in a most substantial manner, such as the case of the Big Four, who are building a brick structure some thousand feet long, with offices for the road, etc., together with the prospects for a handsome new Relay depot to cost considerable money, and, as is understood, to be moved to a new locality. Also, the building of a new City Hall at a cost of something like $100,000, which will be located somewhere east of Eighth street, toward the central portion of the city, and the prospects of an early completion of the street car line between East St. Louis and Belleville, all of which are causing considerable inquiry to be made for real estate in the different localities, and it seems that in spite of the political disturbances, East St. Louis will before many months be in the midst of a real estate boom.

The following are some of the transfers of the week:

H. C. Fairbrother and wife to Paschal Mallet; lot C, block 26, Claremont, $2,200. Andrew Rouge and wife to G. H. Kemper; lots 9 and 10, block 47, Denverside, $600. Louis S. Boismenue and wife to And Rouge; part lots 7 and 8, block 22, Claremont, $600. Louis Wies, Sr., and wife to Elliott Frog and Switch Company, southwest half lot 1, block 19, Town of Illinois, $2,000. H. W. Hempe to H. D. Sexton, part lot 2, block 19, Town of Illinois, $516. H. D. Sexton and wife to Elliot Frog and Switch Company, part of lot 2, block 19, Town of Illinois, $573. H. D. Sexton and wife to H. W. Hempe; lot 32, block 121, Denverside, $516. Lillie M. Chesney et al., to H. P. Rogers, part lot 77, block 36, Illinois City, $150. Michael Dwyre and wife to John Cavanaugh; part lot 3, Abt's Subdivision, $275. D. D. Hardy and wife to L. J. Scherrer; part lot 42, block 89, Denverside, $2,500. A. M. Meintz and wife to C. D. McCasland; part block 15, Alta Sita, $6,750. F. R. Sessions et al. to Missouri Savings and Loan Company, lots in Dexter's second addition, $2,000. Charles A. Caldwell and wife to James P. Slade; lots 51 and 52, Cahokia Commonfields, $4,000. P. J. C. Marion to Victorine Marion, Sr., lots 1 and 2, Cahokia Commonfields, $1,100. J. E. Collins and wife to J. A. and O. M. Clark; lot 8, Abt's Subdivision, $1,000. H. A. Schroeder to A. J. Griffith; lot 20 and part lot 19, block 41, North Claremont, $1,250.

POOL ROOMS COMING AGAIN.

The Law of 1895 Declared Unconstitutional.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18.—Judge Wofford of the Criminal Court to-day declared unconstitutional the law of 1895, which makes it a crime to bet upon horse races outside of the inclosure about the track. This means that pool rooms will spring up again in Kansas City and other parts of the State like mushrooms. The case was the one against Gambler Biller and others, charged with conducting a pool room and selling pools on races run at the Exposition track. They were arrested under the law of 1895, enacted during a special session of the Legislature. Judge Wofford declared the new law unconstitutional for the reason that it was class legislation, and was not direct in bearing on all of the people. In 1891 there was a law which prohibited betting on races outside of the State and the law of 1895 was to cover races within the State.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething cures wind colic, diarrhoea, etc.

IOWA CIGARETTE LAW.

The Test Case Has Become Rather Complicated.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Io., July 18.—The test case of the Iowa cigarette law, in which McGregor of this city is defendant, has become complicated. He was released today on a writ of habeas corpus granted by the Superior Court. The record shows a similar writ issued by the Federal Court in Minnesota and upon a bond in Justice Court on appeal. This gives the Tobacco Trust fighting the case a choice of three methods of procedure—the Federal Court, appeal to the State District and from the Superior Court to the State Supreme. It will be fought to the limit, as it affects the legality of the law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in the State.

Sunday, after finishing your business in the Equitable Building, don't forget to visit Budweiser Cafe, 413 North Sixth street.

MAN AND WOMAN FIGHT.

Duel to the Death Between Warren Rouse and Nora Tanner.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 18.—Friday night at Anniston, Ala., Warren P. Rouse, formerly of Chattanooga, and Nora Tanner, keeper of a bawdy house, fought a duel with pistols and knife. Rouse was shot twice and died almost instantly. The Tanner woman was cut to pieces and died this morning.

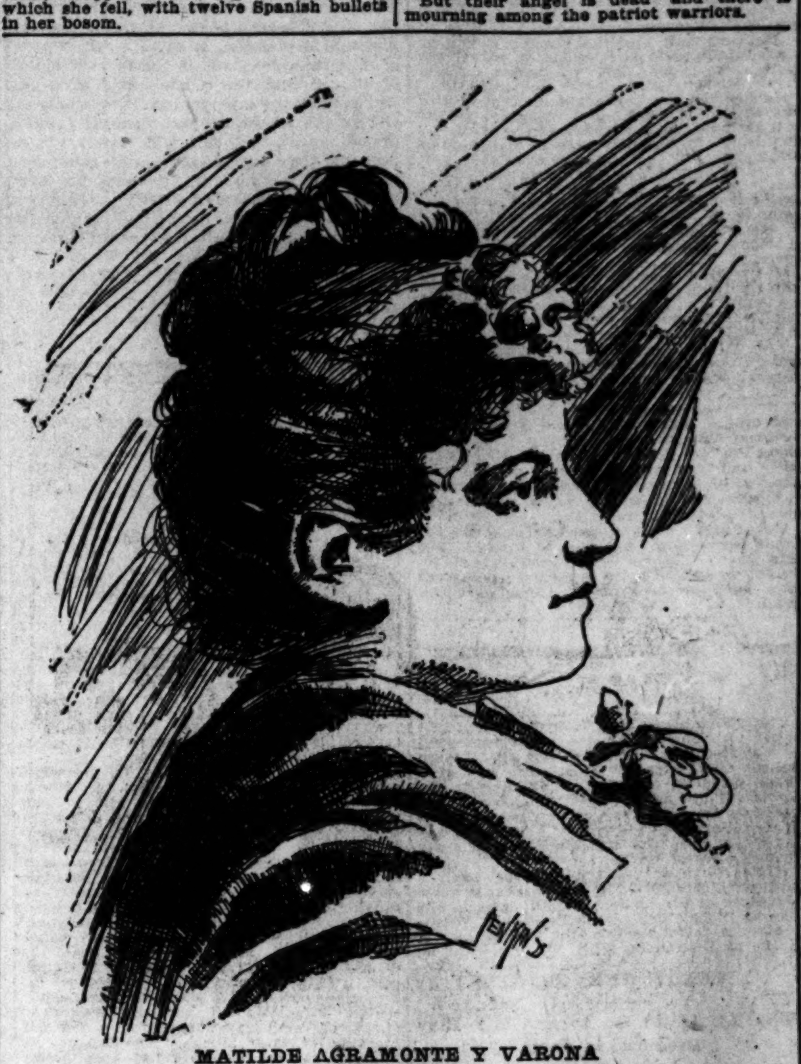
HOME-SEEKERS EXCURSION.—On Tuesday, July 21, the Frisco Line will sell low rate excursion tickets from St. Louis to points in Missouri (Springfield and beyond), Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, Utah and Arizona. For full particulars call upon or address Ticket Agent, 101 North Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

THE CUBAN JOAN OF ARC.

THE "ANGEL OF THE WAR" FALLS DEAD, PIERCED BY TWELVE SPANISH BULLETS.

Angela de la Guerra—the angel of the war—they call her, those brave soldiers of Gomez and Maceo.

Around their campfires they speak of her in whispers now, and with tears. For in a lonely grave among the hills she loved so well, a grave dug deep with the machetes of her fellow-soldiers, lies her fair young form, wrapped in the flag of freedom for which she fell, with twelve Spanish bullets in her bosom.



MATILDE AGRAMONTE Y VARONA

This is Cuba's Joan of Arc, Angela de la Guerra, they call her, killed by Spanish Bullets while Fighting for her country.

And those dark-skinned patriots cross themselves and bare their sunburnt foreheads, and add to their Ave Marias a little whispered prayer to the Angela de la Guerra, asking her intercession for them and for their Cuba. And their eyes flash as the prayer gives way to a curse and a vow of vengeance on the bloody tyrants who slew Matilde Agramonte y Varona.

For Cuba's Joan of Arc is dead. The sad news came in a private letter to a Cuban gentleman now in New York.

This heroine was the daughter of two of the most ancient families in Cuba. For generations the Agramontes and Varonas have owned sugar plantations in different parts of the island. Matilde was born and grew to early womanhood on her father's estate in the province of Puerto Principe.

Gen. Agramonte, her father, was killed in the ten years' war, leading the patriot army into battle.

Through the length and breath of the country Matilde was known and beloved by the simple Cuban peasantry for her kindly gentle character, as well as for her great beauty.

She was a tall and graceful girl, with jet black hair and eyes, and a pure olive complexion that told of the Andalusian blood that filled her veins.

At the outbreak of the present war all of her male relatives bade her a solemn adieu and marched away to join Antonio Maceo's army, leaving Matilde alone on the plantation.

One day, on returning from a visit, she found her property burned and her servants murdered. A troop of Spanish guerillas had ridden across Puerto Principe, leaving a trail of ruin and desolation behind them.

To the camp of Antonio Maceo she rode away, and seeking out her brothers told them that she, too, would bear a sword and fight for Cuba libre. And so she donned the canvas uniform and learned to wield a machete.

Angela de la Guerra, they called her.

A filibustering expedition was landing arms on the coast at Quemados de Guines. Maceo, with a picked escort, was there to receive it. The Spaniards attacked them and Maceo sent a few brave soldiers to hold the enemy in check until the arms were all ashore. Among these devoted men rode Matilde Agramonte y Varona and her brothers.

The fight was fierce against fearful odds. In the thick of the hand-to-hand conflict was Matilde, dealing strokes with her machete.

The Spaniards saw this woman and called upon her to surrender.

"Death first! Cuba libre!" she cried.

Then she fell, pierced by twelve Spanish bullets.

But they had checked the Spaniards. The arms were landed, and Maceo came up and put the enemy to flight.

But their angel is dead and there is mourning among the patriot warriors.

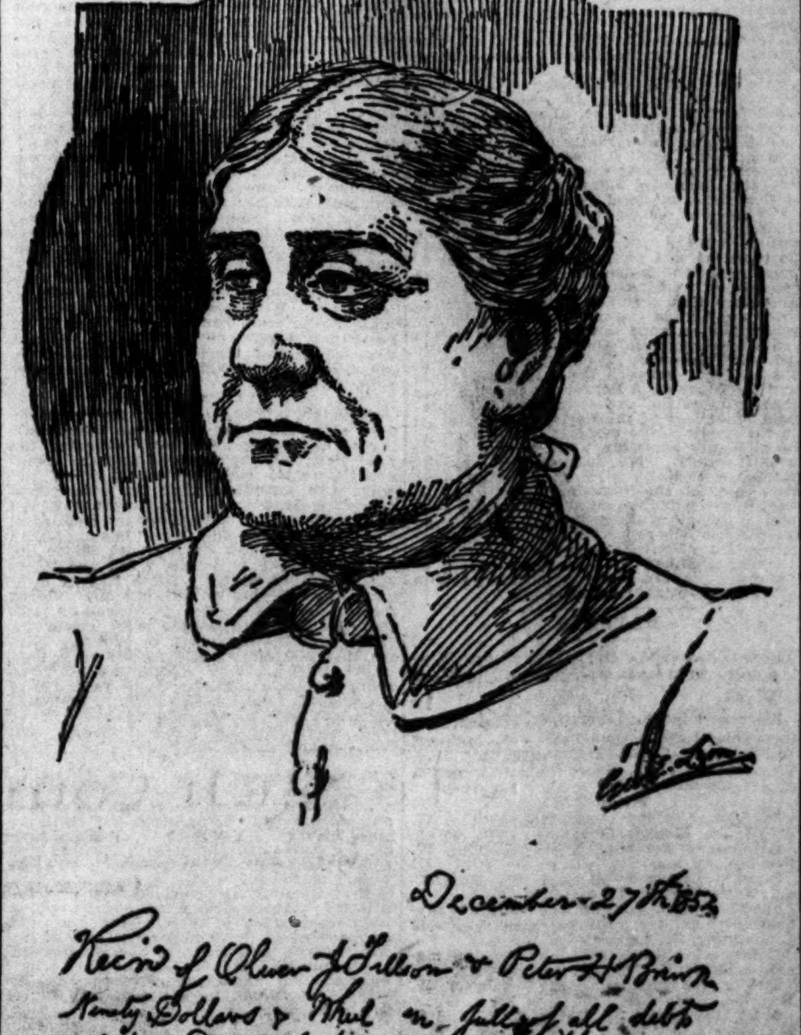
JAY GOULD'S ALLEGED WIDOW.

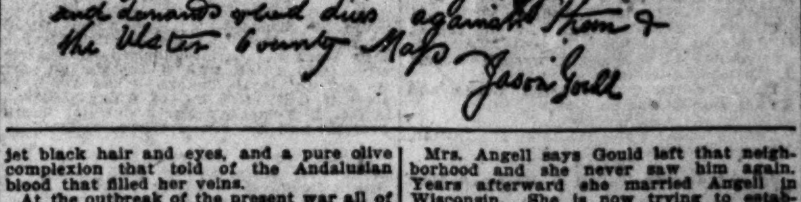
Mrs. Angell, Who Claims to Have Married Him as a Boy.

Here is a picture of Sarah Ann Angell, the woman who claims to be the late Jay Gould's widow, and to have been his only legal wife. She alleges that she was married to him in New York State on April 16, 1853, when he was known as Jason Gould, and was engaged in land surveying. She says the marriage was performed at Rouse's Point at the head of Lake Champlain, but that her father, enraged at her marrying without his consent, tore up the marriage certificate.

She claims, however, to be able to substantiate the marriage by the clergyman who performed it, and it is said the preacher will testify that he married a Jason Gould to the woman. Whether it was the same who afterwards became a millionaire is another question.

SARAH ANN ANGELL.





December 27th 1852

Rec'd of Oliver J Tillson & Peter H Brink
Ninety Dollars & Which in full of all debts
and demands of what dues against them &
the Ulster County Map
Jason Gould

Mrs. Angell says Gould left that neighborhood and she never saw him again. Years afterward she married Angell in Wisconsin. She is now trying to establish by law a dower claim in the Gould estate.

The Goulds deny that their father was ever married to the woman. He was only 17 years in 1853, they say. He married their mother ten years later. During the next thirty years, they point out, he was one of the most prominent men in the country, yet, while he lived, Mrs. Angell never entered a claim against him.

Among the interesting exhibits offered by Mrs. Angell is a receipt signed by "Jason Gould," a facsimile of which is published herewith, which purports to be in the handwriting of the late financier.

HON. ALBERT HEAD

Speaker of Iowa House of Representatives,

Commends Dr. Copeland's Treatment as Able, Skillful and Masterly.

He Speaks From Personal Experience, Having Himself Been Successfully Treated, and Feels It His Duty to Recommend It to All.

The warm public approval of the work being done for the sick by Doctor Copeland is not limited to the people of St. Louis. Hon. Albert Head, of Jefferson, Iowa, Speaker of the House in the 21st General Assembly of Iowa, and formerly President of the Iowa State Bankers' Bank at Des Moines, has recently published a letter warmly commending the Copeland System to the people as providing the best and finest resources in medical science at an expense adapted to the means of all. He had personally attested the treatment himself, and speaks from conscience and conviction. This is his letter:

Hon. Albert Head of Jefferson, Ia., Testifies to Dr. Copeland's Skill in Curing Catarrh.

"My reason for commending the Copeland system is because it provides sufferers of very limited means with the most **excellent and admirable treatment** that can be secured at any price. This is not a mere impression. I have taken the treatment myself and **speak from thorough personal experience.** The ailment for which I took the treatment, under the nominal assessment with all medicines free, was a peculiarly stubborn and **distressing case of Catarrh.** I found the treatment to be worthy of its wide fame—**able, skillful** and **masterly—superior in every sense**—and **I feel it a duty to commend it to all.**"

MORE OF THE MARVEL OF CURING THE DEAF.

Fritz Huinng, High Ridge, Mo.: "I am sixty years of age and was growing deafer and deafer, but under the new treatment of Drs. Copeland and Thompson I am perfectly cured."

Mrs. J. W. Littler, 418 N. Vandeventer av.: "For years I did not go to any place of amusement because I could not hear a word, but under the treatment of Drs. Copeland and Thompson I can hear distinctly ordinary conversation."

John Simpson, Moberly, Mo.: "I am 81 years old and could not hear a word said in the Masonic Lodge or at church. Now I can hear even the slightest sounds, thanks to Doctors Copeland and Thompson."

Mrs. Maria Osborn, aged 70, 2221 Randolph st.: "I have been deaf over twenty years and couldn't hear the gongs on the street cars. Under the treatment of Dr. Copeland I can now hear the doorbell and the sermons at church."

Dr. Copeland's Monograph on Deafness will be mailed on application to those directly interested in the cure of this condition.

HOME TREATMENT BY MAIL.

The system of treating patients who live at a distance has been so perfected that with the aid of the Copeland symptom blank and patients' report sheets the percentage of cures by mail or home treatment is fully equal to the number of cures in the office. If you live away from the city write for Home Treatment.

TRIAL TREATMENT FREE TO ALL WHO APPLY IN PERSON.

Copeland Medical Institute,

DR. W. H. COPELAND. | Consulting Physicians
DR. J. E. THOMPSON. |

ROOMS 201, 202 and 203 ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

816 OLIVE ST., Opposite Post-Office.

Second floor, directly over main entrance. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.

Ladies' 25c Drop-Stitch Hose, 10c.

N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE METTAWAS.

Kingsville, Ontario. The Most Charming Summer Resort on the Great Lakes.

On the north shore of Lake Erie, only an hour's ride from Detroit. A magnificent hotel, beautiful grounds, shade trees, cool lake breezes, splendid bathing, rowing, sailing, fishing, fine country roads, etc. Popular prices. Address John F. Antisdel & Co., Proprietors.

MAN SHOULD LIVE 200 YEARS.

HE MUST LIVE ON FRUIT AND THEN HE WILL NEVER KNOW SICKNESS.

Now everybody who wants to live to be 200 years old step up and hear what the Natural Food Society of London, England, has to say about it.

This newest cult was founded by Drs. Emmett and Helen Densmore, and what it teaches is known as the "Densmorean Theory." Mrs. Densmore contends that if people understood the laws of nature better it would be considered as disreputable to be sick as to be drunk. The Densmoreans claim that man is a frugivorous animal, and that disease and premature death at 80 or so are due to his having made himself carnivorous. They contend that by eating less frequently and then only of fruit, not only could life be prolonged to an average of 200 years, but the beauty and freshness of women would be preserved beyond the present period of extreme old age. A woman would be in the full flush of mature beauty and womanhood at the century mark.

When the new cult has converted the rest of the world to its theories, doctors, druggists and faith healers will find their occupation gone, the breeders of hogs, sheep and cattle will go out of business and big ranches will be turned into orchards and vineyards.

In discussing her theory, Mrs. Densmore said:

"It has been deduced from experiments made on soldiers, and with inmates of public institutions since the formation of our society, that for an average adult performing healthful, but not excessive labor, about twenty-one to twenty-two ounces of dried food in the twenty-four hours are requisite to keep up weight and strength. Of this, nearly seventeen ounces must be carbonceous, or heat-giving; about four ounces nitrogenous, or that which is intended for the support of the muscular action, and less than an ounce of the phosphatic, to support the brain or nervous system, and a small percentage of salts for the bony structure. All of these are found happily combined in fruit.

"If bread be analyzed, after its water has been evaporated, it is found that nearly 70 per cent is composed of starch; and the purpose that this subserves in the system is to keep up the heat of the body. It is well-known to physiologists that while it remains in the condition of starch it is nonabsorbable and nonassimilable by the system. It only becomes food when it is converted by the digestive process first into dextrine and then into glucose.

"If fruit be analyzed, it will be found that a large portion is carbonaceous, like the starch in the bread. In dried figs there is about 68 per cent of glucose, or twice as much as in bread. Dates and bananas are similarly rich in this carbonaceous element.

"When eating bread one must be furnished with some fluid for drink, whereas in grapes, apples, etc., nature provides a distilled water; the fruitarian, therefore, has only to add a small quantity of figs, dates and bananas to obtain all the nourishing elements of a full meal, and to have, in addition, a food rich in health-giving acids and filled with the most wholesome drink known.

"When we add to this the incontestible physiological fact that the heat-giving nourishment which fruit contains is prepared by nature in the form of glucose, ready for assimilation as soon as it is swallowed; whereas, bread, cereals and all starchy vegetables must undergo a protracted and vital force-wasting digestion before their nourishment is converted into this same glucose, we perceive an overwhelming demonstration of the superiority of fruit over cereals as the staff of life."

Mrs. Helen Densmore, in speaking of this country, said:

"I have found the Americans at once the best and the worst eaters. The best because of the lavish prodigality with which their tables are spread. The worst because they eat a lot too much. The quantity as well as the quality of modern food has limited man's life and let loose upon us every disease known to mankind. Breakfast of any kind is a mistake, but American breakfasts are an outrage on common sense.

"A burly John Bull, lately returned from the States, said:

"'In America they serve you three dinners a day; one early in the morning, one at dinner time and one for tea.

"A man should only break his fast when he has a good, honest appetite, and that is rarely until some hours after rising. A failing appetite is a petition from nature for rest. If a man cannot eat the enormous quantities he has been used to he takes pick-me-ups and creates a false appetite. The poor, tired stomach goes bravely to work again under the artificial prop, but collapse is sure to come. All that is needed is an absolute fast until a natural hunger returns.

"The Densmore method it to take but one or two meals a day, and those almost exclusively of fruit."

The society, which has 5,000 members, issues a monthly magazine devoted to propagating its tenets. A late number has an article by Haercticus, the celebrated zoologist, in which he tries to prove that man is naturally frugivorous. He says:

"Animals are classified according to the kind of food that is proper for them. The mammals are, generally speaking, divided into carnivora and herbivora, more strictly speaking, into insectivora, carnivora, herbivora, frugivora and omnivora; and, in order to determine whether any animal species pertains to either class, observations must be directed to three distinctive characteristics peculiar to animals according to the food designed for them by nature. These characteristics are expressed in: First, the teeth; second, the alimentary canal; third, the organs of sense, whereby their proper foods are selected.

"1. The teeth—The carnivora have deficiently developed incisors or cutting teeth, extensively developed canines, moderate molars, and their jaws move only up and down, not sideways. Molars and all other teeth are sharp pointed, the canines or fangs long, to seize their prey and tear its flesh. Herbivora have fully developed incisors, deficient canines and true molars or grinders, with jaws moving sideways, to grind and ruminate their food. The frugivora, with the simian or man-like apes as their prototype, have all their teeth comparatively very evenly developed from the foremost incisors to the last molars, particularly suited to cut and grind succulent fruits and vegetables. To sum up, the teeth of man are unlike those of the carnivora, herbivora and omnivora, but exquisitely similar to those of the frugivora.

"2. The Alimentary Canal—The stomach of flesh eaters is small, and in shape almost globular; that of fruit eaters is larger, and in shape considerably broader; that of the herbivora is very large and very complicated, consisting of several compartments.

"Fruit eaters have, besides, a second stomach or appendix, the duodenum, quite distinct from the digestive organs of either the carnivora or herbivora. Here again the body of man is absolutely that of the frugivora.

"3. The sense of smell and vision instinctively directs the animals to the food natural and proper for them. Beasts of prey, as soon as on the track of some animal, have sparkling eyes. Swift and carefully they follow on the track, and with one bound they fall upon their unwary victim. How different is man. His eyes do not sparkle with blood thirstiness at the sight of bullocks, sheep or pigs.

"The herbivora, guided by smell and vision, pass peacefully and unconcerned by their fellow animals in search of grass as their natural food. Here, again, man, according to his smell and vision, has nothing in common with the carnivora or herbivora, but with the frugivora, inasmuch as the undefiled, undemoralized instinct of man resolutely revolts against killing and against the smell and sight of flesh or blood.

"To man the sight and smell of fruits are a delight and a pride. Every one knows how the very sight of fruits makes one's mouth water, which certainly cannot be said of raw flesh and bones and blood.

"The results of the herbivora, turned into carnivora, are productive of disease, and often fatal. Fruit-eating monkeys, when in confinement and turned into flesh-eaters, will not live long; on the other hand the change of the carnivora to fruit and vegetable eaters is usually singularly favorable, especially in regard to the moral, industrial, artistic, intellectual and spiritual faculties."

The originators of the Natural Food Society claim that by a recurrence of man to his primitive sustenance alone can extreme old age and a life of health and happiness be assured, and they hope to be victorious in their crusade against gastronomical indulgence.

"BREAKS" BY BRITISH EDITORS.

They Have St. Louis Blown to Massachusetts by the Tornado.

England's knowledge of America has been put to a severe test during the past few months. First came the Venezuelan excitement, during the course of which the geographical and political affairs of the United States were strangely mixed up by solemn London newspapers.

Henry Cabot Lodge was declared to sit in the Senate for Nebraska, Senator Bill Chandler was relegated to New Mexico by the London Times, and the Pall Mall Gazette wound up a profound dissertation on the situation by these words: "President Cleveland has now nothing else to do than appeal to the country."

The Cabinet, the Constitution and the Supreme Court were declared by various leading English journals to be the sole hope of preventing war, and the London Chronicle waxed indignant over what it called the American proposition to invade Canada "from Missouri and other adjacent States."

Hardly had the Venezuela excitement died out when the election of delegates to the two national conventions began to again tax English editors' knowledge of our politics and geography. A London evening paper, according to the New York Journal, printed this item: "The Democratic Convention at St. Louis will, it is thought, declare for the coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1." There were only half a dozen blunders in this one sentence, but otherwise it was correct.

But while the English editors were struggling with our political complexities, along came an unexpected event to still further tax their knowledge and prove their undoing. This was the tornado.

The Times, the Chronicle, the Standard and other organs of London wisdom had for several weeks been variously placing St. Louis in various parts of the Mississippi Valley, some declaring that the Republicans and others that the Democrats were there to meet "in caucus." Finally it was decided that St. Louis was on the Mississippi river and was, as one journal stated, "the capital of Missouri," when the tornado struck it and blew the city a distance of nearly fifteen hundred miles.

More than a week elapsed between the St. Louis tornado and its issue of June 5. Yet this grave, serious and dignified London weekly presented to its readers a whole page of alleged pictures of St. Louis over the heading, in bold type:

> TORNADO IN MASSACHUSETTS.
>
> SCENES AT ST. LOUIS.

The "Scenes at St. Louis" which this paper published have not been recognized by anybody familiar with that city. "High School, Olive Street," is the name of one of these pictures, showing a building in St. Louis which has not been used for school purposes for seven or eight years. "At the Water Works" is the title of another, showing a scene on the Mississippi seven miles from the water works.

"The Elevator" is the title of another picture, although there are at least 20 large elevators at St. Louis. Finally what looks like an old picture of the Capitol at Washington is introduced in the center as "A Scene on Fourth Street."

DICKENS' NERVOUSNESS.

Was Afraid to Go to See His Play Produced in Paris.

Jules Claretie, who has just visited London, has this to say in the Paris Figaro of Charles Dickens and Dickens' play that was produced in Paris:

"I still see him as on a certain summer evening he sat at one of the tables in front of the cafe, which in the Place de la Bourse, was then hard by the Vaudeville Theater, now, alas, demolished—where Sardou had his debut, where Dumas brought out 'La Dame aux Camellias,' where Farguell for twenty years was so dramatic and so fine. The vaudeville of the Place de la Bourse was giving on this particular evening a piece by Charles Dickens, which he had had played in his own house with a few friends, among whom was Wilkie Collins, the author of 'The Woman in White.' In Paris the piece was called 'L'Abime.' Charles Dickens had taken the trip from England to Paris for the express purpose of being present at the representation of his work before the French public. There he sat in front of his table, taking a glass of whisky, while the tout Paris of the first nights was entering the theater, and passing by this man in a gray hat, with the superb head, the long hair and the little twisted tuft of a beard, little imagining that there was in Paris that summer evening one of the master novelists, the most original of writers, one of the geniuses of the nineteenth century. As for him he looked at the people as they entered, but did not go in himself.

"Speaking to a friend, Dickens said: "I am waiting for the first act to be played. Besides, it is so pleasant in Paris in the evening. How can one shut himself up in a theater? The truth is, he was afraid of the result of the evening. He dreaded the Parisian public. It seemed to him that he had become the little unfortunate reporter of former days, the little Boz, but now inimitable. He was seeking a pretext for not facing a French house. This man was afraid of nothing, who managed to finish a piece while talking to the workmen, smeared with coal dust, about pity, about duty, about resignation, about the smiles of babies and about the consolations of the stars, as in Hard Times—this man, who braved the mob, and whose utterances were a charm, trembled before a dozen Parisian critics and a public of Parisian ladies.

"'Come, let us go to Mabile,' said he to his friend. 'I will come back to know the result when the fate of "L'Abime" is sealed.' So there he was finally at Mabile. But in presence of the danseuses, then famous, he thought of nothing else but 'L'Abime,' his ancestors and the Vaudeville. The time drew near when the play must have either triumphed or gone down. Charles Dickens takes a carriage and flings an address to the driver, 'Theatre du Vaudeville, Place de la Bourse,' but between the Champs Elysees and the Place de la Bourse the peculiar fear that agitates the author of 'David Copperfield,' that fear of the Parisian, which is all to the credit of his modesty, increases, and he suddenly exclaims, after having looked at his watch: 'No, cabman, drive to the Northern Railway station; we shall have time to catch the Boulogne train.' And he took it, after having urged his friend to send him a telegram immediately, announcing the result of the representation of 'L'Abime.' It was from Boulogne-sur-Mer that Charles Dickens thanked the successful actors of his piece, players whom he did not know in a French play, that he never saw."

PATENTS.

Those That Have Been Issued for Missouri, Arkansas and Texas the Past Week.

Messrs. Higdon, Longan & Higdon, Attorneys-at-Law, second floor, Odd Fellows' Building, St. Louis, and Pacific Building, Washington, D. C., report the following list of patents allowed during the past week:

MISSOURI.

Individual calling apparatus—William W. Alexander, Kansas City.

Attachment for window shades—John W. Duncan, Adrian.

Smoke consumer—Richard W. Hamann and John Voegeli, St. Louis.

Draft rigging for railway cars, brake-beam and car truck (three patents)—Frank L. Lamkey, St. Louis.

Combined nut cracking and feeding machine—Henry C. Pfeiffer, Kansas City.

Device for measuring land—Samuel W. Ravenel, Booneville.

Mole trap—Jacob W. Reger, C. W. and G. D. Denison, Judson.

Fly screen—Thomas H. Schuetz, St. Louis.

Printing machine—Frank P. Slane and C. O. Sobinski, St. Louis.

Combined pipe and nut wrench—Robert J. Thompson, Grandin.

Table folding bed—Rudolph Vocke and Ewald Lungstras, St. Louis.

ARKANSAS.

Combination plow—William H. Sutton, Mineral Springs.

TEXAS.

Speed indicator—Talbot O. Bateman, Fort Worth.

Knee pad—William P. Ferguson, Hamilton.

Plow scraper—Robert L. Jackson, McKinney.

Combined pessary and womb battery—Martha E. Keller, Fort Worth.

Cotton cleaning and bat-forming apparatus—Warren A. Patterson, Waco.

TRADE-MARKS.

The signature "Barnes" inclosed by quotation marks, with the words, "Hog Tonic" below it, Lewis Barnes, St. Louis.

AN UP TURN IN THE PRICE OF GRAIN.

STRONGER MARKETS ARE NOW THE RULE.

LED BY WHEAT AND OATS.

Damage Reports Increasing in Spring Wheat and Oats—Corn Prospects Good—Other Markets.

There are but two conditions now against the long side of wheat. One, the fear of financial depression, is more in the minds of men than real. It is the fear or claim of capital that the remonetizing of silver will precipitate a panic and have a demoralizing effect upon general business. They do not know that this will occur. It is probable they only hope so, and thus confirm their predictions, redound to their credit as prophets and solidify their positions as capitalists, as well as enhancing their wealth. The other is the outcome of the spring wheat crop. So far the demoralizing news sent out by Wall street has had a moderate effect. It has held in check speculation to a certain extent. It could not overcome the strong bullish conditions that have developed in the market, and it has not prevented an advance in price. Yesterday's close of 55⅞c for Aug. and 55⅝@⅞c for Sept. was 2c above last Saturday's close.

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If the spring wheat crop should turn out a sufficient volume to offset the shortage in winter wheat, then it will be difficult to raise values materially above their present level. But the present outlook is for a yield of spring wheat very considerably below that of 1895. If rust could shorten the oat crop yield as decidedly as it undoubtedly has done, then the prospective yield of spring wheat has without doubt been greatly lessened. The weather in the Northwest since the seed was sown and the plant grown has been decidedly adverse. Hot, moist weather has been the rule. The plant has not had the strong root growth that last year gave it such strength as to develop a yield never before exceeded. All the latest reliable returns from the Northwest show a decided deterioration in the crop's condition. The Chicago Herald states that in Minnesota it has dropped from 94 to 80, in North Dakota from 88 to 79 and in South Dakota from 94 to 80.

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The yield of winter wheat on the whole exceeded last year materially, but it was harvested when stocks were almost completely bare, both on the farms and country elevators and in city stocks. The new crop had to at once meet a demand that had no old reserves to call upon. More than that, the country east of the Mississippi, barring a few sections, and those along the eastern boundary of the river in Illinois, had smaller crops than in many years past. The real surplus of winter wheat is only found in a few States west of the Mississippi and probably in Michigan, with a few scattered localities in Illinois and Indiana. There are no stocks of winter wheat at accumulative centers to speak of, and no show for any material increase in their stocks. The scarcity of supplies east of the river has been plainly in evidence of late. Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee mills have been asking for wheat in the West. They have sent orders to St. Louis, where there is no stock to speak of, and have been buying further West. Their own sections appear to be about cleaned out, and their prices which they bid at home, though relatively as high as are paid in St. Louis and in other primary markets, fail to bring them enough to meet their requirements. How the primary markets can expect to compete with such competition as this to fill their depleted stocks is a question.

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European markets, or rather English markets, profess to feel a complete independence and are still doing their cold stand-off act. Banking upon the Government crop reports of this country, which are as unreliable as are its statements regarding the circulation of its currency (both from the made-up statements of Government officials) the foreigners believe they are in the same position regarding the dictatorship for the price of breadstuffs as they have been for years past, and as they have been in finances. A year ago it was claimed they would not draw 100,000,000 bushels from this country in flour and wheat, and probably not over a half to three-fourths of that amount. They had good prospects then for their own crops and Australia, India, the Argentine and Russia had wired crops above an average. Yet with all this the exports from this country in flour and wheat for the crop year ending June 30, last, were equivalent to over 125,000,000 bushels, or only 17,500,000 bushels smaller than same period the preceding season.

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Where their independence comes in now is difficult to see. That prospective immense crop of France has fallen away until it is now below an average. The crop of Russia proves to have been damaged by a late winter, and where that country was exporting 4,500,000 to 5,500,000 bu weekly a few weeks ago, they have dropped to less than half these amounts during the past two weeks. The Argentine surplus is 40 per cent less than last year, which was 15 per cent less than the previous year, and that country is now only sending a beggarly amount—40,000 bu last week—weekly to Europe. India's crop is so short that since the season opened its exports have been less than a third of those for same time a year ago. Australia has to import enough to keep her own requirements up. As for supplies, European stocks, more especially in the United Kingdom, are below the normal, at the nine principal ports on July 1 being only 6,000,000 bu (2,000,000 bu below a year ago), and there is but 22,500,000 bu afloat on ocean, nearly 18,000,000 bu smaller than a year ago.

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Although 567,000 bu wheat was received here this past week, it proved disappointing to the trade. The total exceeded the preceding week by 41,000 bu and the corresponding week last year by 117,000 bu, but when it is considered that the present season is ten days ahead of last year, the past week's receipts do not appear to be so large. The stock so far this week has increased 136,000 bu and now amounts to 587,000 bu, of which 187,000 bu is No. 2 red and 263,000 bu No. 2 hard winter. There was no difficulty in disposing of all that was offered for sale last week. That not taken by millers, and some purchases were made for country mills, was taken by elevator buyers and re-handlers and stocks were kept well cleaned up daily. Yesterday No. 2 red sold by grade at 56@56⅝c, No. 3 red at 52¾@53c, and 47¾c bid for No. 4 winter and 55½c for No. 2 hard winter. On track, No. 2 red sold at 56@56½c, No. 3 red at 53@54¾c and No. 4 winter at 49@50c.

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Fears of damage to the corn crop were allayed by the rain that fell and the cooler temperature, but the strength in wheat and oats prevented any large decline in the corn market. Yesterday's close of 25⅛c bid for Sept. was about ⅛c below the preceding Saturday. The prospects are excellent so far for a fine, large crop, which, if they turn out as promised, will give the country a great deal more corn, together with what is left of the old crop, than can be disposed of, but the present crop is not secured yet, and there is enough demand at the markets to take care of the current offerings for some time to come. An early frost would be a potent bull factor in the market.

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No more corn has arrived here than could be disposed of, though the 234,000 bu received last week was 59,000 bu larger than week before. Exporters were after stock and there was a certain amount wanted by local dealers. The stock in store is only 74,000 bu, of which 43,500 bu is No. 2. Yesterday No. 2 was not worth over 25c and No. 3 was offered at 23c.

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Damage to the oat crop proves to be a great deal more serious than at first it was believed it could be possible. Short crops are now assured in the great oat producing States of the West. The yield in Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska has been cut about in half, in Kansas and Illinois is far below expectations, in the Territories is greatly reduced and in Texas the crop is almost a complete failure. If a crop of 600,000,000 bu is raised this year, considering the very inferior quality of the oats in most sections, it will do well. There has been such a decided cut down in crop prospects that even with the amount of last year's crop carried over the low prices of a week ago are hardly probable the balance of this season. At close of yesterday Aug. was 17⅜c and May offered at 20⅝c.

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There is a shortage of 150,000 to 200,000 bu in July oats, which is causing a good deal of anxiety to those who owe the oats. With only 8,000 bu No. 2 in stock and but little coming in, the prospects for being able to obtain enough of the contract grade to make deliveries is not very bright. Yesterday July sold at 18¼c, and spot No. 2 could have been sold at that also.

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The country is not letting go of their oats, which bears out the statements of crop damage. Receipts at this point last week were only 158,600 bu and the stock here is only 51,000 bu, of which only 8,500 bu is No. 2. Yesterday's sales on track were at 19c, No. 2 white at 19¼c and No. 3 at 17c.

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The Daily Commercial Bulletin says of the flour market: Business could be called no more than fair, although a steady trade was reported, both domestic and foreign. The fact that country mills are buying wheat at a lower price than local millers can get it, and with freight rates equal, they naturally put up a competition that cannot be met as long as wagon deliveries of wheat supply the mills at country points. There was some improvement in trade to the southeast, and trade in general with the South was very fair, though little was done in other quarters in the domestic trade. Buyers showed no particular preference for old over new, and quotations are now based on latter. The bookings for export were fully 25,000 sacks, as there was a fair, steady trade all week, most of the stock going to United Kingdom ports. The bids received late in the week were not satisfactory as before. Shipments for week, 34,210 bbls, of which 27,330 South, 4,825 East and 2,055 North and West, against 27,906 last week and 31,332 last year.

Patents ....$3 00@3 10 | Fancy .....$2 40@2 50
Extra fancy 2 70@2 80 | Choice .... 2 10@2 20

This week's output of mills, the product of which is sold in St. Louis, was: Kehlor Bros., 9,000 bbls; E. O. Stanard Milling Co., 9,000; George P. Plant Mill Co., 6,000; St. Louis Milling Co., 4,000; Sessinghaus Milling Co., 3,600; Meyer & Bulte, none; Sparks Milling Co., 6,000; Camp Spring Mill Co., 4,000; H. B. Eggers & Co., 2,500; Carondelet Milling Co., 800; Central Mills, 600; Victoria Mill Co., 5,000; Saxony Mill Co., none; Goddard Flour Mill Co., 2,000; Regina Flour Mill Co., 2,800. Total for week, 55,300 bbls, against 52,000 the preceding week, and 49,900 for same week last year.

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Private wire to A. C. Petri.

NEW YORK, July 18.—There is not much of interest to report in to-day's cotton market. The influences previously working for lower prices have been again in the ascendant and a decline of about six points is the result. Liverpool came lower about one point. Our market opened at a decline of from two to three points, improved slightly and then declined again under the weight of offerings, chiefly originating with the bearishly inclined traders. The crop news in the Chronicle while fairly satisfactory is not as roseate as last week. The report of the Agricultural Department of North Carolina published yesterday indicated serious damage from excessive rains in that State. The statistical position as disclosed by the above statement is strong almost beyond precedent, but its normal effect is lost sight of in the uncertainty that springs out of the political crisis through which America is now passing. It is beginning to be borne in upon minds of some merchants, however, that the wisest thing to do under such conditions as prevail at the present is not to exchange real property for money of an uncertain value, but to reserve to operate, buying with all the money they can command real property, the ultimate demand for which is certain. If America should go upon a basis of silver monometallism it is mathematically certain that the currency price of cotton will rapidly appreciate and some people are acting upon this theory. If we elect to go on a gold basis cotton will certainly improve because of the consequent improvement in business. If on the other hand silver inflation is the outcome of election, it is equally true that those who have exchanged money for cotton on the basis of present values will get back much more money when inflation becomes an accomplished fact.

Chat From 'Change.

George B. Thompson of Bates & Thompson, leading dealers in flour and feed at Boston, was a visitor on 'Change yesterday.

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Capt. Bob Young, accompanied by his wife, has gone to the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia for a well-earned rest.

Probabilities favor the small decrease in the visible of wheat, though the Chicago estimate is for an increase. One year ago there was 750,000 bu decrease.

English farmers' deliveries of home-grown wheat this past week were 1[illegible],000 bu at average price of 72½c per bu, against 73¾c the preceding week, 75c corresponding week last year and 73½c two years ago.

Receipts this week of winter wheat at St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, and Kansas City were 2,042,000 bu, against 1,176,000 bu for same week last year and 2,468,000 bu for corresponding week in 1894, when the crop was not near as early as is the present crop.

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Capt. Geo. Baker of the St. Louis Milling Co. has returned from a visit to Europe. He says English buyers will purchase our patents freely at about 20s, but do not want clears at 2s less, as French flour is cheaper and they consider it better value at the price it is obtainable at.

Montreal wires: Reliable expert reports Manitoba crop 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bu, against 30,000,000 last year, owing to rust, drouth and sowing on stubble. Ontario one-half crop and on reduced acreage. Manitoba crop still deteriorating.

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The New York Financial Chronicle of yesterday says of the statistical position of cotton: Total receipts, 5,198,591 bales; total exports, 4,505,989; net overland movement, 833,800; visible supply, 1,777,540; American, 1,413,340; Southern consumption, 842,000; interior stocks in excess of last year, 55,225; came into sight during week, 12,375; total in sight, 6,929,616; Northern spinners' takings, 1,588,885. Weather reports from the South indicate the weather as a rule has been quite satisfactory during the week. Rain has fallen in most localities and in Texas the crop has been greatly benefited thereby. At a few points in Arkansas and Tennessee rain is needed, but in sections of the Atlantic States and in a portion of Alabama there has been too much moisture. In the earlier districts of Texas picking has been commenced.

• • •

Jamestown, N. D., Alert: In some parts of the Red River Valley, especially in Cass County, wheat fields have been plowed under and more plowing is contemplated. In the James River Valley the grain is looking much better though rust is reported at Sykeston as slowly consuming the wheat. At Montpelier the wheat is rusting and the outlook is not very promising. At Lemert (Foster County) the wheat is badly damaged by rust also. The situation throughout the State is more serious than is generally realized. The lightest crop the Red River Valley has ever had is looked for. Traill County, that will probably average better than any valley county, is not expected to yield half a crop under the most favorable condition—plenty of rain and proper weather conditions.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

PEACHES—Larger receipts; home-grown sell at @2 per bu. Texas, choice freestone, 50@60c per one-third bu box. Tennessee and Illinois, 35@50c per 4-basket crate.

BLACKBERRIES—Choice, 40@50c per 8-gal tray.

APPLES—Sales at 25@35c per 1-3-bu box and $1.25@1.75 per bbl; top rates for red.

CURRANTS—Red at $1.50@1.75 per 4-gal case.

PINEAPPLES—Selling at $5.50@6 per crate and $2.75@3 per half crate.

WATERMELONS—Lower; Missouri, $50@90 per car on track; jobbing at $5@12 per 100.

CANTALOUPES—Southern sold at 75c@$1 per crate and $3.50@4.50 per bbl. Gems, 25@35c per ½-bu basket.

PLUMS—Wild goose, 50@60c per 6-gal case and 30@35c per 1-3 bu box; damsons, $1@1.25 per 6-gal case.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Apricots, 90c@$1 per 20-lb crate; peaches, 70@75c per 20-lb box; plums, 70@90c per 20-lb crate; prunes, $2@2.25 per 20-lb [illegible] pears, $2@2.25 per 40-lb box.

ORANGES—California — Mediterranean sweets, $3.75@4 per box; St. Michaels, $4.00@4.75; Mexican, $3.75@4.

LEMONS—Repacked — Messina and Palermo, choice, $3.50@3.75 per box; fancy, $4@4.50.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, $1@1.25; choice large, $1.50@1.75.

DRIED FRUITS—The season is about over. Evaporated apples, rings, 3@4c per lb; sun-dried quarters, 1@2c; cores and skins, 1¼@2½c.

VEGETABLES.

NEW POTATOES—Steady. Levee offerings, 12@18c per bu; home-grown, 13@15c.

STRING BEANS—Home-grown, on orders, $1.25 per bu box.

TOMATOES—Mississippi at 25@30c per 4-basket crate; Arkansas, 15@20c per one-third bu box.

CUCUMBERS—Home-grown, on orders, 60c per bu box.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown, on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

ONIONS—Steady at 35@40c per bu for choice.

CABBAGE—Home-grown, on orders, 75@80c per crate.

EGG PLANT—Louisiana sold at $3 per bbl, according to size.

SQUASH—Home-grown, on orders, 50c per bu box.

BEETS—Home-grown, on orders, 20c per dozen bunches.

CARROTS—Home-grown, 15c per dozen bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, $2 per bbl, 5c per dozen bunches.

LETTUCE—Home-grown head lettuce, on orders, $2 per bbl.

RHUBARB—Home-grown, on orders, 20c per doz bunches.

SOUP BUNCHES—Home-grown, on orders, 35c per doz bunches.

EGGS.

Received 3,001 cases; shipped 1,395 cases. The supply was light and the demand very fair. Sales at 7c per doz, loss off, for the best of the receipts.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Unchanged, but dull.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extras	15½@16	Extras	11 @12
Firsts	13 @14	Firsts	8 @ 9
Seconds	11 @12	Seconds	6 @ 7
COUNTRY STOCK.		LADLE-PACKED.	
Packed	5 @ 5½	Fair to choice	8 @10

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 2¾c.

CHEESE—Steady. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 8c; singles, 8¼c; Young America, 8¼c; Second grade—Twins, 6c; singles, 6¼c; Young America, 6½c. Brick, 8@9c; limburger, 8@9c; Swiss—New, 13@14c; old, 16@17c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens—Average old mixed steady at 7c per lb; old roosters, 3@3½c; spring chickens quiet; average receipts, 8½c per pound. Ducks—Old nominal at 5½c per lb; spring quiet at 5@7c. Geese—Springs quotable at 5@5½c per lb. Turkeys—Spring quotable at 10@12c per lb. Pigeons steady at 75c per dozen.

GAME—Quiet. Squirrel, $1@1.25; frog legs, large, $1.50; medium, 50@75c.

VEALS—Steady; fancy, 4½c per lb; good, 3½@4c; heretics and poor stock less.

LAMBS—Choice, 3¼c per lb; small stock less.

SHEEP—Slow at 2@2½c per lb; bucks, 1@1½c.

WOOL.

Unchanged, but very quiet.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.— Fall and Spring.	
Med comb	12	Medium	10 @11
Coarse & brd	11 @11½	Coarse & Low	8 @ 9
Med. clothing	11 @11½	Fine medium	8 @ 9
Fine medium	9½@10	Light fine	7½@ 8
Light fine	8½@ 9	Heavy fine	6 @ 7
Heavy fine	7½@ 8	Sandy & heavy	5 @ 6
Slightly burry	9 @ 9½	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.—	
Hard burry	7	Medium	10 @11
So. hard burry	6	Coarse & low	8 @ 9
Kansas and Nebraska—		Fine medium	8 @ 9
Bright med	11 @11½	Light fine	7½@ 8
Medium	9 @10	Heavy fine	6 @ 6½
Fine medium	8 @ 9	Tubwashed—	
Light fine	7½@ 8	Choice	18
Heavy fine	6½@ 7	Fair	16 @17
Ex. heavy fine	5 @ 6	Coarse & low	13 @14

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Steady, but quiet.

Green salted, Western	5½
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	5¼
Dry flint, choice	9½
Dry flint, average run	9
Dry flint, native	9
Dry flint, Southern	8
Dry salted	7
Glue stock, green and dry	2 @ 4½
On selection—	
Green salted, No. 1	5¾
Green salted, No. 2	5
Dry flint, No 1	10

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Dry flint, No 2	8
Dry salted, No 1	7½
Dry salted, No 2	6½

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallen 1c less than butcher stock.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 30@50c each; dry, 20@40c; smaller sizes and lambs, 10@15c; shearlings, green, 5@10c; dry, worthless; fallen pelts, 3c per lb.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins, quiet at 16c per lb for prime; damaged, half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Firm; offerings fair. Prime white live geese, small sks, 42c; large sks, 40c; gray and quilly, 30c; white, old, 31@33c; X, 27@30c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 11@13c; XXXX, 8@10c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry nicked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey-Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing, tail and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

GREASE—Brown, 2½c; yellow, 2¾c; white, 3½c.

BEESWAX—Weak. Prime at 24c per lb.

TALLOW—Quiet. No. 1, 3c per lb; No. 2 and stock in irregular packages, 2¾c; cake not quotable, as weather too warm.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 80c; vinegar, 65c; black oil, 55c; lard oil, 70c; linseed oil, 70c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½c; whisky, 75c; do ½-bbls, 45c; wine, 85c; sauerkraut, 20c; pickle, 35c; molasses, 30c; lard tcs, 35c; broken staves or heads, 25c off, with 5c discount for each missing hoop.

SPIRITS—Distillers' finished goods, $1.22 per gal.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops, cooper flour barrels, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half bbls, $2; coiled elm, $5; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $8@9. Staves—Flour bbls, $5.50@5.75; culls, $2.50@3; half-bbls, $4@4.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3¾c per set.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls, round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, 97½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

BAGGING—On orders, 1¾-lb, 5¼c per lb; 2-lb, 5⅝c; 2¼-lb, 8¼c. Iron tcs, 85c. Twine, 9c.

SACKS—Burlaps—68-in or 7-bu, per 1,000, $61.50; 66-in, or 6-bu, $60; 64-in or 5-bu, $58.50; 58-in or 4-bu, $54; 56-in, $51.50; 54-in, $50; 52-in or 3-bu, $48; 50-in, $46.50; 48-in or 2¾-bu, $45; 46-in or 2½-bu, $43.50; 42-in, $41; 40-in or 2-bu, $39.50. Cotton, seamless, 11@16c. Flour sacks—25-lb, $26.50; 49-lb, $39@40; 100-lb, $60. Export—140-lb jute, 6@7c; cotton, 7@11c.

BROOM CORN—Quote: Common to fair, $25@35 per ton; medium to choice self-working, $40@50; choice hurl, $60.

WHITE BEANS—Dull. Country sell at 35@55c per bu; weevily less; Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.05@1.10; pea beans at $1.10@1.15; Lima, 3¼c per lb.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Green jobbing at 80@90c per bu; Scotch, 70@80c; split, $1.15@1.20.

HONEY—Quiet; choice comb, 12@14c per lb; dark, 7@10c; broken less; extracted, 4½@5½c in cans and 3¼@4c in bbls.

BONES—Choice bleached steady at $15 per ton; partly bleached, $13@14; skinny, $10@11; junk, $12; slaughter-house stock, $7@9.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.60@2.90 per lb; seneca, 16@17c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 12@13c; snake, 12@13c; white do, 1½c; blue flag, 4c; pink, 12@13c; Mayapple, 1½@2c; angelica, 2½@3c; black, 2½@3c; wahoo, bark of root, 7c; do bark of tree, 3c; bittersweet bark, 4c; blood, 1½@2c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 3c; pleurisy root, 3½c; scull cap leaves, 2c.

POPCORN—Quiet. Quotable at 50c per 100 pounds.

MOSS—Gray, 1⅛@1¼c; gray and brown mixed, 1½@1⅝c; black and brown mixed, 2½@2⅝c; black, 2¾@2⅞c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

HOPS—Dull. Quote nominally; New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2½c; foreign, 25@28c.

RAGS, ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 40@45c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No 1, $1.25; No 2, 50c; rubber, arctics out, $4.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought, 85c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable 25c; stove plate and burnt, 17½c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.50. Zinc, $2.25. Pewter, $10.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet. No sales reported. Quotations: Ordinary, 5 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 1-16c; low middling, 6 7-16c; middling, 6 11-16c; good middling, 6 15-16c; middling fair, 7 7-16c. Tinges ⅛c and stains ⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1895-96.	1894-95.
Net receipts to-day	4	37
Net receipts since Sept. 1	111,498	160,668
Gross receipts to-day	286	317
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	569,121	930,714
Net shipments to-day	68	170
Net shipments since Sept. 1	91,691	160,181
Gross shipments to-day	350	450
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	549,682	927,702
Stock on hand	26,988	18,386

LIVERPOOL—Quiet; prices unchanged. Uplands, 3 27-32d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet; July, 3 44-64d; July and August, 3 43-64d; August and September, 3 37-64d; September and October, 3 30-32d; October and November, 3 27-64d; November and December, 3 26-64d; December and January, 3 26-64d; January and February, 3 26-64d; February and March, 3 27-64d; March and April, 3 28-64d; April and May, 3 30-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 7⅛c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 212,900 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Sat'd'y.
July	6.82	6.78	6.74	6.78
August	6.84	6.82	6.79	6.79
September	6.28	6.25	6.22	6.22
October	6.28	6.25	6.23	6.23
November	6.23	6.20	6.17	6.17
December	6.26	6.24	6.20	6.20
January	6.28	6.24	6.22	6.22
February	6.33	6.28	6.27	6.27
March	6.37	6.33	6.31	6.31

Tobacco in Connecticut.

In Connecticut it is claimed that there is not a single farmer who does not raise tobacco. He has a small crop, if no more. This he can sell in the leaf for enough to supply himself with such manufactured tobacco as he wants.

FINANCIAL.

Union Trust Co.
OF ST. LOUIS.
Capital ONE MILLION DOLLARS Full Paid
Offices Union Trust Building.
A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Interest allowed on deposits in any amount from $1.00 and upward. First deeds of trust on real estate for sale in any amount from $2,000 and over. Titles to real estate investigated and abstracts and certificates furnished.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES In All Sizes FOR RENT.
GEO. A. MADILL, President. WM. TAUSSIG, Vice-Pres. C. TOMPKINS, Treasurer

BEARS HAVE RULED THE PAST WEEK.

STOCKS HAVE BEEN INFLUENCED DOWNWARD BY MANY CAUSES.

EARNINGS CUT NO FIGURE.

It Was a Market Influenced by Sentiment and Politics and Losses Have Been Heavy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK July 18.—The Sun says: It is practically useless at this time to discuss the stock market from a financial point of view, and it is almost equally useless to discuss the general financial situation except from the standpoint of politics. People are selling or buying securities on the exchange, not from the usual standpoint of safe returns, but according to their notions as to the result of the presidential election this year. It makes very little difference at this time whether a corporation earned eight per cent on its stock during the last fiscal year and that it may have equally good chances for earning as much next year; the stock of such a corporation may be selling at prices which, in ordinary circumstances would cause it to be accounted cheap, but its price and prospects have little to do with the case. It is simply a question with investors whether the dollars that they put into these securities at this time can be obtained at some future period in dollars containing as many cents.

From the prosaic and perhaps vulgar, but still more or less reliable, standpoint of the doctrine of chances, it would appear that investors are becoming unnecessarily alarmed in regard to the political outlook. In addition to the very severe losses which have been incurred by the holders of securities through the week's decline in prices, the declaration of the Chicago Convention for free coinage of silver has had, and will probably continue to have, a further unfavorable effect. From present indications it will before long become necessary for the Government to make a new issue of bonds to restore the gold balance in the Treasury.

This question is very pertinent at this time, when, as stated before, an issue of bonds by the Government seems to be a matter of more or less imminence. There is no question whatever that the Government can always sell its bonds when such action becomes necessary—at a price. Bonds were sold during the war, when the question was one of the very disruption of the Government itself and the dissolution of the union. In some respects, from the standpoint of an investor in Government bonds, that period and the present time offer some ground for comparison. Accepting the political outlook as exceedingly grave, it must be admitted that from the standpoint of a prospective purchaser of Government securities there is little choice between the two propositions.

Everything is discounted in finance, and it is a fact that at this time the continued depletion of the Treasury gold balance is not only exciting the interest and curiosity as to when a new bond issue will be offered, but the question as to the price at which the bonds could be disposed of is also a point of general discussion. It is unanimously conceded that the Government cannot at this time obtain any such favorable rates as it did upon the occasion of the last four offerings of its bonds.

The stock market has been an active and declining one this week, and the losses in prices have been unusually severe for so short a time. There has been almost no support in the way of outside buying, but the foreign attitude toward the market continues a favorable one. The influences which have dominated the course of prices are of such a character that the market can be discussed only from a purely technical standpoint.

Encouraged by the evident liquidation arising from the uneasiness with regard to the political situation, bear operators have been exceedingly active in the market, and in consequence the declines have extended to a point where many weak accounts were perforce liquidated, thus adding to the weakness of the market.

Outside of politics and the matters enumerated there seems to be little requiring discussion of the situation. Thus far the money market has been altogether undisturbed by the flurry in stocks, although there is less disposition on the part of the money lenders to make long-time loans, which is another evidence of the uneasiness arising from the political uncertainty. Trade reports are almost without exception gloomy, but at the same time railroad earnings appear to be holding up remarkably well. It can only be added that none of these matters carries any influence in a speculation entirely under the control of a sentiment dominated by the political situation, which has over three months of opaque uncertainty through which to pass.

New York Stocks.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Following are the closing quotations on Western stocks:

Atchison	11¾	Rubber pfd	71½
Adams Ex	145	Northwestern	93½
Alton, Terre H	58	do pfd	145
Am. Express	107	N. Y. Central	94
Balt. & Ohio	15¾	N. Y. & N. E.	37
Canada Pac	59½	Ont. & West	13
Can. South	43	Ore. Imp. asked	½
Central Pac	14	Oregon Nav	12
Ches. & Ohio	12¾	O. S. L. & U. N. a	10
Chicago Alton	150	Pacific Mail	19½
C., B. & Q.	66¾	P. D. & E.	1½
Chic. Gas	53	Pittsburg asked	164
Con. Gas	143	Pullman Palace	143½
C., C., C. & St. L.	22¾	Reading	11¾
Col. C. & I.	½	R. G. W. asked	15
Cot. Oil Cert	9	do pfd	40
Del. Hudson	118	Rock Island	56¾
Del. L. & W	150	St. Paul	71¾
Dis. & . F. Co	10¾	do pfd	122½
East Tenn	13¾	St. P. & O.	34¾
Erie	13	do pfd	123
do pfd	18	South. Pac	18
Fort Wayne	163	Sugar Ref	103¼
G. N. pfd	108	Texas Pacific	6¾
C. & E. I. pf ask	100	T. & O. C. pfd	70
Hocking Valley	15½	Union Pac	5¾
Illinois Central	91	U. S. Express	40
St. Paul & D	15	W. St. L. & P.	5¾
K. & T. pfd	18¾	do pfd	14¾
Lake E. & W	14	W. F. Ex	95
do pfd	63½	West. Union	78
Lake Shore	138¾	W. & L. E.	8¼
Lead Trust	19½	do pfd	26¾
Louis. & Nash	46¼	Minn. & St. L.	15
Louis. & N. A.	5½	D. & R. G.	12¼
Man. Con	94	Gen. Electric	22¾
M. & C. asked	15	Nat. Linseed	15
Mich. Cent	91	Col. Fuel & I.	17
Missouri Pac	16¾	do pfd asked	100
Mobile & O.	16½	T. St. L. & K. C.	4¼
Nash. Chatt	68	do pfd	10
Nat'l Cord	4	Southern	7¾
do pfd	7¼	do pfd	21¾
N. J. Central	91¾	Tobacco pfd	88
N. & W. pfd	11	Tel. & C. Co	91
N. Am. Co	3¾	Com. C. Co	130
N. P.	4	Sugar pfd	98
do pfd	13½	Cordage pfd	15
U. P. D. & G	2	Leather pfd	49½
Rubber	15¾		

Gray's "Elegy."

The manuscript of Gray's "Elegy" remained in the author's hands seven years, receiving touches here and there, and would not have been printed then had not a copy loaned to a friend been printed.

NOEL-YOUNG
BOND AND STOCK CO.
(Successor to H. M. NOEL & CO.)
N. W. Corner Third and Pine Sts. St. Louis.
Dealers in Municipal Bonds and Local Securities. Investment of Trust Funds a specialty. Orders executed for SILVER BULLION, Stocks and Bonds on New York Stock Exchange and carried on margin.

State Commission Co.,
STOCK BROKERS.
Mining Securities a Specialty.
321 PINE STREET.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
$2 Figured Mohair Skirts, all lined, 88c.
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

THE PEEP O' DAY CLUB.

They Will Give You the Glad Hand, but Never a Snub.

"I don't keer a dern fer the racin' o' hosses. I don't keer fer sport an' I don't mind the rub of the failures of life er its gains an' its losses, fer I b'long to the Peep o' Day Club.

"No more am I fond o' the divin' and swimmin' I used to enjoy when a rollicking cub. My chiefest delight is the love of the wimmen, fer I b'long to the Peep o' Day Club.

"I wouldn't give one of our picnics fer twenty o' them at we kids use to have when at school. Of lager and 'skee we have always a plenty, and what is still better, it's cool."

Thus remarked the veracious and smooth Johnnie Healy, as he blew off a couple of inches of foam.

"I could go to them frolics weuns give daily, and never get tired and go home.

"We're the torridest members of modern sassiety, an' we never do nothin' that's out o' the way, an' the ladies is safe, fer we're chuck full of piety, though we dance till the peep o' the day.

"This mornin' we're goin' to leave old Missouri an' go into camp on the Illinois side. Oh, we don't do a thing, fer it's hot as all fury, an' we all will be wet to the hide.

"We expect to get back after daylight tomorrow, an' we'll show up fer work in a terrible plight, an' ever blame geezer will sure haf to borrow to pull through till Sadderdy night.

"Come out to the Fair Grounds some evenin' this summer when you're hot as an elegant slab of dry toast. You'll find that our party is strictly a hummer. If we don't get you full, we will 'most.

"We don't keer a dern fer the racin' of hosses. We don't keer fer sport an' we don't mind the rub of the failures of life er its gains and its losses, fer we b'long to the Peep o' Day Club."

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. David Bixel of Bluffton, Ohio, a member of the well-known firm of Bixel Bros., dealers in groceries, queensware, etc., writes, under date of December 21, 1895: "Inclosed is fifty cents (50) in stamps, for which please send me one box of Ripans Tabules for stomach and liver trouble. I also have heart trouble, caused from inflammatory rheumatism, and I find the Tabules greatly relieve my heart trouble. Cannot get them of our druggist here. I first saw the Tabules advertised in the New Era, a prohibition paper published at Springfield." "(Signed), DAVID BIXEL."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

MEDICAL.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. [illegible]
Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DOCUTA CAPSULES
Arrest at once all unnatural diseases from the Urinary Organs. Severest cases cured in 7 days. All druggists.

Indapo
Made a Well Man of Me
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. [illegible]
SOLD by Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., 6th St. and Washington Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.
Women's $1.75 Dongola Button Shoes, $1.25
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

The Week In Society

The suburbs of St. Louis present charming possibilities for the house parties which are the fad of the moment. The valley of Arcadia, the Florissant valley in the region about Normandy, Oakland and other suburban neighborhoods in that direction, extending even to the Meramec Highlands, are all dotted with new, elegant country homes and every neighborhood is made gay, week after week, with parties of friends being entertained at the various houses.

Mrs. William H. Thompson at her home in Arcadia has had several house parties already. Miss Marie Turner at Ironton had a house party last week.

The Oaks in Arcadia valley, which is the summer cottage of Miss Theresa Lopez of Westminster place, is now gay with a party of St. Louisans consisting of Misses Adele Prufrock, Adele Lopez and Mabel Hutchings, and Messrs. George, Adolph and Jacob Lopez. They were joined Saturday evening by Dr. J. D. Irwin and Mr. H. S. Caulfield and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore, who spent Sunday. The entire party have their wheels and are enjoying their vacation immensely.

Mr. Thomas Turner and his daughter, Miss Edith Turner, have their lovely home near Normandy filled with guests, week after week, with dinner parties, wheeling and dances to entertain them. Mr. and Mrs. Alex Kayser and little son are now spending several weeks there, and with the host and hostess, form the nucleus of many pleasant little parties.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. O'Reilly have been entertaining a house party at their beautiful country place, The Cedars, Misses Myra Reed, Georgine Edgerly, Corinne and Jean Erskine, Clara Carpenter and Fannie Donohowe.

Miss Maude Curry of St. Louis, Miss Whittemore of Little Rock and Mrs. George Bell were members of a house party entertained last week by Mrs. C. L. Hillery at Cairo, Ill.

A large party of St. Louis people were entertained recently by Judge Cheney at his country home.

Mrs. C. M. Smally, who came down from Chicago to visit her sister, Mrs. Robert B. Lyle of McPherson avenue, during the convention, remained with her for several weeks and during her visit was delightfully entertained by her friends. Mrs. Joseph G. Miller gave a beautiful luncheon in her honor at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Fallon. A handsome luncheon was given to Mrs. Smally by Mrs. C. D. Garnett at the Mercantile Club. A progressive euchre party and luncheon was given her by Mrs. Lyle. Mrs. Smalley has now returned to Chicago, taking with her her niece, Miss Mildred Lyle, who will remain with her until joined by her mother en route for Chicago.

Mrs. Vandervoort of Pittsburg, who has been visiting Mrs. Louis Dorsheimer and her daughter, had many entertainments in her honor while here. She is a relative of Andrew Carnegie and belongs to the fashionable set of Pittsburg.

A pleasant surprise party was given on Wednesday, the occasion being her birthday. The young people made an excursion to Jefferson Barracks.

Among the weddings of last week was that of Mr. Robert T. Hentrick to Miss Amanda W. Claes, which was celebrated Wednesday by Rev. Fr. Hoffman at St. Henry's Church. The bride, a handsome brunette, wore a beautiful gown of ivory satin, en train, the corsage trimmed with point Duchess lace, over which fell the bridal veil of tulle. Instead of a bouquet, she carried in her hand a prayer-book bound in white satin. The maid of honor was Miss Agnes Claes and Miss Anna Claes served as bridemaid, both of them sisters of the bride. They were gowned alike in white silk mousseline, over yellow taffeta, with garniture of lace and ribbons the same shade as the silk. In their hands they carried bunches of bridal roses. The bride was given away by her twin brother, Mr. Frank Claes, and Mr. O. J. Hentricks served as best man for his brother. Mr. and Mrs. Hentricks will be at home to their friends after Aug. 1, when they will be keeping house in their own home, No. 2720 St. Vincent avenue.

Visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hite of West Morgan street are entertaining their niece from Ohio.

Mrs. Charles Kelly arrived Friday from Greenville, Miss., to visit the family of her nephew, Speaker Kelly of the House of Delegates.

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Bacon of Kansas City are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry.

Miss Pattie Rodman arrived during the latter part of the week to visit Mrs. Robert J. Lucas at her suburban home, near Normandy.

Mrs. F. G. Hollman of Cincinnati, O., is making a visit to St. Louis friends.

Miss Emma Patton of Painesville, Mo., is visiting Mrs. Walter Boeck of Delmar boulevard.

Miss Rena McCarty of Jefferson City, after spending convention week in Chicago, is now visiting St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Gordon, formerly Miss Laura Doan, arrived last week from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Doan.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Ramsey are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Cope.

Misses Anna and Louise Walton are guests of Miss Laura Leigh.

Misses Effie and Arabella Holmes of Fort Worth, Tex., visited St. Louis friends last week en route for Colorado Springs.

Mrs. John P. Hart of Texas is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Russell en route for New York and the sea coast.

Mrs. Estelle Newbill of Fort Smith, Ark., who is visiting friends at 2932 Lucas avenue, will leave this week to spend the remainder of the summer at Manitou Springs.

Miss Mary Wood of New York is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Howard of 5531 Clemens avenue. Mrs. Wood is a cousin of Col. A. W. Loper, formerly of St. Louis.

Mrs. Rose E. Sahm and daughter, Corinne, of Boonville, Mo., are visiting their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Eppstein, of 3108 Lucas avenue.

Miss Helen Juliet Stephen and her sister Maude of Aurora, Ill., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Juliet Van Horn Fogg.

Departures.

Mr. and Mrs. Heinzelman of 3840 Laclede avenue left by steamer St. Paul for Lake Minnetonka, where they will spend the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Forbes will leave this week to spend the remainder of the season on the coast of Maine.

Miss Grace Dodson of Minnesota avenue left last week with a party of friends, to be absent until October.

Mrs. L. C. Good left last week for Grandview, Mich., where she will spend July and August.

Miss Fannie Purcell left last week to visit Miss Jennie Lawson at her home in the East.

Mrs. T. M. Webster of Cook avenue left on Tuesday for Lake Mackinac, to spend July and August. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Ella Mae Webster, and her two sons.

Mrs. A. Fulton left last week, accompanied by her son, to visit the family of Judge Tipton, at Bloomington, Ill.

Misses Minnie Reinhart and Lizzie Gaul left last week to visit Mrs. H. Bittner at Red Bud, Ill.

Mrs. John Loader left on Wednesday to join Miss Belle Loader in Boston. From there they go to Lake George.

Miss Ella Westerman has gone to Nashville to visit relatives.

Dr. John T. Sibley, Principal of the Blind Institute, and family left Monday for Asbury Park to spend July and August at the seashore.

Miss Marie Macklin, accompanied by her sister, Miss Lillie Macklin, left last week to spend the remainder of the season at the Northern lake resorts.

Miss Jennie Macklin and Miss Hattie Lindas will leave to-morrow to spend July and August at the Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Crow have gone to California and will extend their tour to Alaska.

Miss Emily Maffitt left on Thursday evening for Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Mrs. Lindas of Benton, accompanied by her son, has gone to Washington, D. C., and from there will go to Richmond, Va., to visit relatives.

Miss Sadie Armstrong left last week for the Eastern resorts.

Miss Florence Overall left last week to visit friends at Wequetonsing.

Mrs. Charles Rogers left the latter part of the week for the Atlantic Coast resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Cullen Battle, accompanied by their niece, Miss Clyde Rhodes, will leave Tuesday for Lake Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Louderman and Miss Leonora Louderman will go to Mackinac this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Roberts and their little son Elzey will leave Tuesday for Narragansett Pier.

Mrs. Moses Fraley has gone to Sea Bright, N. J., where she is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Peter Zucker.

Mrs. John G. Wells and her daughter, Miss Lulu Wells, left with a party of friends last week for Swampscott on the Massachusetts coast.

Mrs. Frank Wyman and Miss Mabel Wyman joined last week the St. Louis contingent at Lake Wequetonsing.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lucas and little daughter have gone to Fisher's Island for the months of July and August.

Mr. and Mrs. Given Campbell will leave Monday to join Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Arnoux at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Mr. and Mrs. James Milburn, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Isaacs, left last week to spend six weeks in the East. They go to the seashore for the benefit of Mrs. Milburn's health.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua S. Jones have gone to the Northern Wisconsin lakes to be gone until September.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bates, accompanied by Mrs. Julia Maffitt, will leave early this week to join Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bates at Coburg, Canada, where they will all spend the summer together. Quite a number of St. Louisans have cottages at Coburg.

Mrs. Chouteau Maffitt and family left last week to spend a couple of months at the summer resorts.

Mr. J. H. McMahon and Miss Bettie McMahon left on Tuesday for the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Finlay will leave to-night for Charlevoix, where they have taken a cottage for six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Townsend left on Tuesday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William Orthwein will leave Wednesday for their cottage at Magnolia Beach. They will be accompanied by their daughter, Miss Alice Orthwein.

Rev. and Mrs. William Short left last week to spend their summer vacation in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Charless Cabanne will leave this week to spend the remainder of the season at the Isle of Shoals.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Reynolds have gone to St. Paul and other Minnesota resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dickson, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Grace Massie, left last week for Block Island.

Mrs. S. M. Davis, with her daughter, Miss Ellen Davis, left on Wednesday to spend the summer at Wequetonsing. They will be joined Aug. 1 by her son, the Dean of Christ Church Cathedral.

Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell and daughter left last week for the seaside. After spending several days in New York they have gone to Elberon, N. J., for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Edgar have gone to Spring Lake, Mich., for the summer.

Mrs. T. C. Young has gone with her children to Grand Rapids, Mich., for July and August.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mekeel and family left last week for Lake Minnetonka, where they will spend six weeks.

Col. and Mrs. J. D. Johnson and their daughters, Misses Helen and Estelle Johnson, left Wednesday for Niagara Falls and the East.

Miss Myrtle English, who has been visiting Miss Jennie Hudson, has returned to her home in St. Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris B. Gregg and baby left last week for Oconomowoc, where they will finish the season.

Miss Edna Hill left last week to visit relatives in the country.

Mrs. Anna Bridge and daughter, Miss Mary Bridge, and son, left a week ago to visit their old home and friends at Lexington, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Garrison left last week for their usual summer resort, Narragansett Pier.

Mrs. Edward Miller and little son have gone to the country to spend the summer.

Mrs. L. M. Ladd and Miss M. Ladd left last week for the East, and are spending several days in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bradford left last week for Narragansett Pier.

Miss Kate Thomas left last week to spend several weeks with Miss Margarette Southgate.

Mr. Carlos B. Greeley left last week for Narragansett Pier.

Mrs. W. L. Spinney and daughter left last week for the Canadian resorts.

Miss May Ellis left last week to visit Mrs. William R. Young.

Mrs. J. B. Johnstone left last week for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fisher left last week for Eureka Springs.

Miss Sadie Carey left last week to visit friends in the southern part of the State.

Misses Fannie and Helen Capen sailed yesterday by the Teutonic with a party of friends who will spend a year in travel through Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Nagel left last week for Eureka Springs.

Miss Ruth Boulter has gone to Alton to spend a fortnight with friends.

Miss May Alice McLaran will remain abroad until fall. She has been spending the past month with friends in Paris.

Dr. Bransford Lewis left last week for a trip to Colorado Springs, accompanied by his nephew, Mr. Lewis Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Houser and family left last week for their cottage at Spring Lake, Mich.

Mrs. Pauline Hess will leave Aug. 1 for the Eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. West left last week for the Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. George Whitelaw have gone to Spring Lake, Mich., for July and August.

Miss Clara Hall left last week to visit her sister, Mrs. J. W. Eisemeyer.

Mr. George O. Carpenter, Jr., left last week for the East.

Miss Goldie E. Coleman of Alton, Ill., will return home Tuesday after a six weeks' visit to Miss Ida Pentland of Sheridan avenue, who will accompany her.

Mr. and Mrs. William Smith left last week for the Colorado resorts.
ville, Ill., to visit her sister, Mrs. Charles Barnes.

Miss Belle Martin has gone to Jackson-

Mrs. Patrick Ryan of 4140 Virginia avenue, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Vincent Votruba, and her daughter, Miss Marion, left Saturday for Marseilles, Ill., to spend the summer.

Mrs. Eliot C. Jones left last week to join her husband, who is in Monterey, Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Saunders have gone to the Wisconsin lake resorts.

Mrs. Jennie Alexander and her daughter, Susan, have gone to Quincy, Ill., to visit Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ladd.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Caldwell left on Friday to spend a few weeks in Northern Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Eaton left last week to spend the remainder of the season at Lake Petoskey.

Mrs. R. W. Ayres left the city Friday to join a party of friends at Green Lake, Wis.

Mrs. C. Laumeir and daughters have gone to Europe for the summer.

Miss Marie Clark left last week for the North, where she is visiting relatives and friends at Minnetonka and vicinity.

Mrs. R. A. Zitting of 1211 North Grand avenue, with a party of relatives, sailed for Europe yesterday on the steamer Campania for an extended tour on the continent.

Miss Martha E. Henderson left Saturday for Hannibal, Mo., where she will be the guest of Mrs. Rider for a few weeks.

Miss Margaret Steber of Horton place left for Cleveland last Thursday to visit relatives. She expects to be gone about a month.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Humphrey of Westminster place have left for Asbury Park and New York.

Mrs. A. E. Stamm of the South Side is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. William Rudd and son are in Chicago visiting relatives.

Miss Maggie McCormack with her cousins, Misses Mamie and Essie Merrick, have left the city for an extended trip East, via Niagara Falls and then to Canada. They expect to be gone all summer.

Mr. Georges Stieffel and wife have gone to Elkhart Lake, to be gone one month.

A party including Mr. and Mrs. R. Goerner and daughters and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Deicke and family and Mr. H. S. Worcester will leave Monday for a two weeks' fishing trip on the Big Piney.

Misses Julia and Josephine Salorgne left last week for Glenwood Springs, Colo.

Mrs. C. J. Dunnerman of Euclid Park leaves next Tuesday evening for the Eastern resorts, to be gone until September.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maginn of 4035 West Pine have gone North for a short sojourn, Misses Stella and Florida Reilly of 4326 West Pine accompanying them.

Mr. Henry N. Marx left a few days ago for an extended tour through Europe.

Mrs. Thomas Barnidge and Misses Mary Kearney, Mary Queen and Margaret Fitzsimmons will leave for Colorado Monday evening to visit friends.

Returns.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Black of 4260 Cook avenue returned home Friday from a pleasant trip to Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Ray Friedberg has returned from Chicago, and will spend a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. M. Harris, No. 3971 Page avenue, before returning to her home in Leavenworth, Kan.

Mrs. Albert Kern and daughters, Misses Lucretia and Jeanette Kern, have returned from a round trip to Memphis on the steamer Belle of Memphis.

Mr. Barclay Meador has returned from a visit to friends in Springfield, Mo.

Miss Nina Abadie has returned from a visit to Miss Marie Turner in Arcadia.

Mr. A. C. Arnold of 4315 West Belle Place and Mr. A. E. Block have returned from a steamboat excursion South.

Mrs. A. S. Mermod has returned from a visit of several weeks East.

Miss Alice E. Barnes has returned from a visit to friends in the country.

Mrs. Charles Rheinhart has returned, after a week's visit to friends in Wittenberg, Mo.

Miss Maggie Mitchell has returned from a visit to relatives in Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. H. C. Gemp and her daughter, Miss Helen Gemp, will return home this week.

Mrs. Terrell and Miss Katharine Terrell have returned from a trip South.

Mrs. C. G. Burr and Miss Lawton have returned from a visit to Miss Ely at her home in Clarksville, Tenn.

Miss Jessie Wright, who has been visiting the Misses Franklin at their home at Oakland, has returned to the city.

Miss Bertha Sawyer, who has been spending the past two years in school in Europe, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry West have returned from their bridal trip.

Miss Olive Bell has returned from a visit of several weeks to relatives in Zanesville, O.

Mrs. William E. Hill has returned from a delightful visit to her daughter, Mrs. Nicholls, the bride of Prof. Nicholls of New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. William Dickson has returned from a visit to friends in the country.

Mrs. Ed Wilkinson has returned from a trip to Eureka Springs.

Mr. Clarence Russell and Mr. C. L. Lyle have returned from a trip to Galveston, where they enjoyed the grand surf of Galveston Beach.

Miss Laura K. Schlueter has returned to the city from her visit to Upper Alton, Ill., with her friend, Miss Rifa Burckhardt.

Mrs. Marie Schaefer and Olive Ziegengeist are visiting Mrs. Eggers of Chester, Ill.

Mrs. B. H. Dulaney of West Belle place, accompanied by her two daughters, Misses Cora Lee and Besse, and Messrs. Wirt A. Fariss and John W. Ford returned last week from a trip South.

Misses Sadie Kelly and Etta Stamm of the South Side, after spending a delightful visit with their friend, Miss Ailley Laux, a society belle of Decatur, have returned home. Miss Kelly expects to go to the seashore with her mother soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Ferguson have returned from a trip to Chicago and Oconomowoc.

Gossip.

Bishop and Mrs. Tuttle are already settled in their cottage home at Wequetonsing. Miss Christine Tuttle, their charming young daughter, is a great acquisition to the society of young people. She is fond of aquatic sport, and is counted one of the best rowers on the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Taylor, who have been spending some time in Italy, for the benefit of Mrs. Taylor's health, have now gone to Aix-les-Baines for a sojourn of several weks.

Mr. Jake Goldman is among the St. Louisans now sojourning at Carlsbad.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scudder and family are at Colorado Springs, where they have been joined by Mr. Samuel Cupples.

Miss Marion Cockrell, daughter of Senator Cockrell, after spending several weeks with St. Louis relatives and friends, is now visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Ewing, in Jefferson City.

Mrs. Hugh R. London and her daughter, Miss Agnes London, are spending the summer months with relatives at Lake Minnetonka.

Mrs. Carrie Trepp is with a party of friends making a summer tour abroad, and is now sojourning at Carlsbad.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Hassett of Westminster place are now in Europe, where they will spend three months. They sailed June 27.

Mrs. Fred Church and her daughter, Miss Louise Church, are located for the summer with relatives at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Aglae Valle, accompanied by one of her grand-daughters, is spending the summer in Greenville, S. C.

Miss Jessie Albert is making a visit to Miss Alma Albert at her home on the Mississippi River.

Miss Carrie Bohn is spending the summer at Lake Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sutter are settled in their handsome new home in Chamberlain Park, and have with them for the summer their nieces, Misses Belle and Marie Whitmore, who leave in September for Paris to enter the Sacred Heart Convent.

Mrs. Ashley D. Scott is domiciled in her cottage at Wequetonsing and always has her house filled with guests. Her handsome daughter, Miss Minnie Scott, has returned from the East after delightful visits to New York and Washington, D. C., and is with her mother.

Miss Laura Cole, who is visiting relatives in Indianapolis, will leave for New York in a few days to join Mrs. Stetson, who sails for Europe at an early date. They will make an extended tour abroad.

Mrs. W. W. Boyd is spending the summer in the East.

Dr. and Mrs. Say have been spending the past month at the Northern lakes and have returned to the city. Mrs. Say will be here only a few days before going East to join her sister at the seashore. In August Dr. Say will go East and accompany his wife on a visit to relatives in Boston.

Mrs. M. M. Reber and family will leave soon for Wequetonsing, where they have a cottage.

Mrs. Wm. B. Thompson and her daughters, Misses Ethel and Grace Thompson, have joined St. Louis friends at Kennebunkport.

Mr. Sol Adler, who is making a summer tour abroad, is now spending a few weeks at Carlsbad.

Mrs. W. L. Greene is spending the summer at the Virginia Springs.

Miss Grace Young is visiting friends at Gratiot Beach, Mich.

Misses Jessie and Eva Barnes will join a party of friends going to the Eastern resorts in August.

Mrs. Charles Meyers is making a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hubbard, at their country home.

Mrs. George Miltenberger and sons will not leave before the first of August, to go East with her sons.

Miss Kate Powell is spending the summer with friends in Denver, Colo.

Miss Curry and Miss Whittemore are visiting Mrs. George Bell at her home in Cobden, Ill.

Mr. Max Barnett is spending the summer in Europe with friends, and is now spending some time at the famous Austrian spa, Carlsbad.

Miss Vickie Greenfield is spending several weeks with her cousin, Miss Minne Greenfield, at her home in Fort Scott.

Mrs. William E. Stephens has been detained in the city, but expects to leave the latter part of the month with her younger children to join friends at the lake resorts. Mr. Stephens and the older children will remain in charge of their Westminster place home.

Dr. H. H. Mudd and his daughters, Misses Edith and Katharyn Mudd, will spend the summer on the Atlantic Coast. They are now in New York City.

Miss Edna Marks is visiting her friend, Miss Marion Weller, in Southwest Missouri.

Mr. Seneca Taylor has taken a cottage at Piasa Bluffs for six weeks and has with him his daughters, Misses Carrie and Mary Taylor. From there they will go in August to Lake Michigan, where they will spend a month.

Mr. L. Scharff is expected home the latter part of August from Austria.

Mrs. Fred C. Brooks is spending a fortnight with Mrs. J. S. Barnum at her country home.

Misses Angelique and Grace Taylor, who have been visiting friends in Chicago, have now gone with a party of friends to the Wisconsin lakes for the summer.

Miss Mimi Smith, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Smith, will leave in a few days to spend August with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Crosby at Fort Missoula.

Miss Elizabeth Donaldson, who went abroad with Mrs. Laura Speck, has joined her aunt, Mrs. Bradford Allen. Mrs. Allen and her daughter, Miss Annie R. Allen, after a sojourn upon the Continent of four years, are now in London, where they were presented at the last drawing-room of the Queen.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Dozier and family are located at Okauchee Lake, where they have leased a cottage for the summer.

Miss Lillian Brown is sepnding the summer with Mrs. Hudson Bridge at her country home in Walpole, N. H.

Dr. and Mrs. R. J. Laurence are spending the summer at their usual resort, Narragansett Pier, while Mr. and Mrs. Siegrist and little daughter are in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clarke of West Pine boulevard are now in Denver, and will go from there to Manitou Springs for a week or two.

Mrs. James Duncan of Locust street, near Compton avenue, with her two sons, is spending the summer with her father at his lovely summer home on the Hudson.

Mrs. James I. Johns is visiting her mother at her country home near Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harrison, with their baby boy, John W., Jr., are domiciled at Narragansett Pier for the season, having left last week.

Mrs. George S. McGrew and daughter were in Dresden last week, and expect soon to leave for Switzerland.

Mrs. Fannie S. Roper, since the death of her mother, has gone to Kansas City, to spend several weeks with friends.

Miss Emeline Hough is visiting friends at Fort Hamilton and will go Aug. 1 to the seashore with her aunt, Mrs. Anderson Gratz.

Mr. A. M. Averill, who has been making a trip to Europe, and has just returned from Paris, was joined in New York last week by his wife and family, and they have gone to the seaside for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Howard M. Blossom and her daughter, Miss Blossom, are spending the summer in Colorado.

Miss Potter is home from school, and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Potter, in their cottage at Gratiot Beach, Mich. She is entertaining her friend, Miss Grace Young, of 4325 Delmar avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brandt and family, after spending some time at Eureka Springs, have gone East, and will spend the remainder of the season on the Atlantic coast.

Miss Ethel Allen, of Forest Park Terrace, is with her sister, Mrs. Sickles, at Hotel Windemere, Chicago.

Mrs. J. Dwyer and her daughters, Misses Mercedes and Florence Dwyer, have joined her daughter, Mrs. Dean, in the East, and are now spending some time at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Cornelius Tompkins and her daughters will go to Jamestown for the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. A. Fritchey, who have been visiting their niece, Mrs. Dey M. Hough, in Philadelphia, are making a little visit to Asbury Park before going to his country place, near Harrisburg, Pa.

Mrs. Z. Helery, with her daughters, Misses Mamie and Louise Helery, are spending the summer at Kimmswick, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Beatty, of 362 North Market street, are spending the month of July at Waukesha, Wis.

Miss Maude Kelly and Miss Jessie Tillman are visiting their friend, Miss Katie Coker, at her summer home, near Baltimore, Md.

Alvina Hive, No. 15, Ladies of the Maccabees gave a euchre party at Cunningham's Hall, 6101 Michigan avenue, last week, for the benefit of the Maccabee tornado sufferers of East St. Louis. The attendance was a large and fashionable one. The funds were very thankfully received by the Illinois people.

An afternoon trolley party was given Wednesday by Mrs. F. E. Niesen to a party of thirty-four friends.

The Twentieth Century Musical was entertained by the Misses Helen and Edna Leighton of Forest Park place Thursday afternoon. Miss Jennie Fornoff rendered a beautiful selection from "Faust," Miss Edna Leighton sang "You," Miss Edith Austin played a selection from Wagner. Miss Adele Stern rendered a violin solo, Miss Helen Leighton played "The Last Hope," and Miss Mabel Fox sang a selection from the "Little Trooper." This musical will be entertained next Thursday afternoon by Miss Jennie Fornoff of McPherson avenue.

Mrs. Josie A. Hall of 2900A Lucas avenue, is entertaining her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Morrison. The lady was formerly Miss Blanch Hall of this city. Mr. Morrison is of Portland, Me. Both are in the dramatic profession, and will be leading members of "The Defaulter" Company next season.

A very pleasant surprise party was tendered the Misses Carroll at their home on Greer avenue on Thursday evening. Dancing was indulged in until a late hour, when all departed for their homes in a wagonette bedecked with many gay colors. Among those present were the following: Misses Laure Weir, Grace and Anna Chaplin, Mary Kirk, Marie and Stella Becker, Alice Carreras, Mamie and Annie Flannagan and Messrs. Weir, Kirk, De Voll, Geiger, Morrison, Carreras, Ingram, Clark and Flannigan.

Mrs. Carrie Woods Ross and baby of 2635 Morgan street, is visiting in Palmyra, N. Y., at the home of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Ed North.

Mrs. Cyrus E. Clark and family have gone to Avon, N. J., where she has taken a cottage for the summer. Miss Celeste W. Clark is also spending the summer at Avon, N. J. She is considered one of the prettiest of the class of girls who graduated at the Mary Institute this year, and is very popular among the young society people at the Oxford and Avon Inn Hotel.

A cablegram, announcing the safe arrival of Judge C. F. Shuks, Miss Shultz, Miss Souther and Miss Frances Allison in Liverpool on the 16th has been received by Mr. J. W. Allison.

The next Blair Club euchre party will be given at the residence of Mrs. Stoddard, 423 South Leffingwell avenue, Monday, at 3 p. m.

The Woman, The Man, And The Pill.

She was a good woman. He loved her. She was his wife. The pie was good; his wife made it; he ate it. But the pie disagreed with him, and he disagreed with his wife. Now he takes a pill after pie and is happy. So is his wife. The pill he takes is Ayer's.

Moral: Avoid dyspepsia by using

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE SINGLE TAX.

The Single Tax in France.

(By N. Niles, Belleville, Ill.)

Soon after the middle of the last century the unitaxe, impote unique, was applied to a generalite (county) in France, and applied most successfully for thirteen years.

M. de Turgot, one of the greatest of men, was appointed by the King to the government of Limosin, with kingly or despotic powers, as intendent or viceroy. He immediately proceeded to a reform of the most radical character in the whole system of taxation, lifting all taxes from industry, the products of labor, and taxing nothing but land and removing the exemptions of the clergy and the nobility.

In a word he exacted a single tax and for thirteen years put it in force. The result was a great and striking prosperity in that province, the fame of which caused Turgot to be called by the King, Louis XVI., to take charge of the kingdom. For twenty months he attempted to reform the Government of France as he had done that of a single county, but was compelled by the storm of opposition from the privileged classes, the landlords of France, to resign, with the result that the King soon after perished on the guillotine and the reign of terror and the career of Napoleon put an end to all radical reform in France even up to the present time.—See articles Turgot and Quesnay in the British Encyclopaedia.

I find an interesting reference to Turgot and his attempted reforms in the diplomatic correspondence of our revolution. John Adams, our Minister to France and Holland, had placed a Frenchman, Dumas, in charge of American affairs in the latter country. In his correspondence with our Continental Congress are the two following letters showing how near France once came to the adoption of the single tax:

C. W. F. Dumas to John Jay.

The Hague, March 31, 1786.

Sir: Although I have already had the honor of sending to you, as also to Messrs. Franklin and Robert Morris, copies of the life of M. de Turgot, yet as I have some others on hand which I intend for Congress and the public of America, I send them with my dispatches. I am the editor of the work, the manuscript of which was sent me from Paris in order to have it printed here; a commission which I executed with the utmost pleasure, on account of the importance of the matter, and from a secret presentiment that it will produce good results not only in France but everywhere else. I am with great respect, etc.,

C. W. F. DUMAS.

C. W. F. Dumas to John Jay.

The Hague, March 31, 1787.

Sir: In sending you the last two volumes of the life of Turgot I am happy to remind you that I last summer communicated my presentiment that it would produce a good effect in France. That presentiment is now verified by the proceedings of the Assembly of the Notables in which with the exception of the Jurandes all the plans of the late M. de Turgot are about to be adopted. I am with great respect, etc.,

C. W. F. DUMAS.

A Voice From Pennsylvania.

"No wonder we are rich here in Pennsylvania, the earth is piled up all about." Yes, we have several layers of coal from four to ten feet thick; limestone from two to forty; iron ore, fire clay, sand loam, timber, and a market for it all. Any pole two inches at the butt and fifteen feet long can be sold for cash. I was born over a coal bank. My father bought in 1810, one hundred and fifty acres of land in Allegheny County, at $13 per acre. A hundred acres were cleared and fenced and a house and barn on it. He just paid about the value of these improvements. He did not know there was coal "piled up" under him.

But in 1867 I sold that coal. He never made the coal, nor its value. I know I never did. And the coal, after twenty-nine years, is not dug. It is, as it were, on transit to market yet. You see I sold a special privilege. You had as good a right to it as I had. God created coal for the whole race to use. Therefore, our so-called law or land tenure allowed me to steal. I have no respect for such land tenure.

When I was first married it was in Allegheny County. My girl threw in a coal bank. In ten years I married in Fayette County and my girl threw in a coal bank. Ten years later I married in Westmoreland County and "our pap" has a thousand acres of coal, but I am not so sure about a coal bank being thrown in, for I have been telling the old gentleman and all the rest that it is a steal, that our land tenure is the worst crime the devil ever concocted, for those who "own" the land (the same as owning a hat or house) own those who have to live on land if they live at all, putting the lives of the masses into the hands of the few.

The land question must be settled or we can never have peace. Each person has a right to own themselves. And to own ourselves we must obey the divine plan which we find in natural law; which is, to take the value (royalty) on coal for public expense. It is simply its location value and is public profit or property. It is not confiscation, but it is restoration, restores to the people their own property.

You see, the man who bought "my coal" has not a good title. All I sold him, and all I could sell him, was my power to steal public property. It only takes honesty to see the fraud. A half idiot has wit and gumption enough to see it, also the grand scheme of divinity in providing a fund for public expense by a natural law of civilized community.

Land is defined to include all nature outside of man, and is the passive factor in the production of wealth—good things. And the only other prime factor is labor—man—in this production. Now, God gave to each child born an inalienable right to draw from land its substance.

The only way for that child to always have its right to land is to take for common purposes the rent of all kinds of land.

That leaves to labor the rent of all improvements in and on land, which is the only just distribution of wealth. It is impossible for the kingdom of heaven to be set up on earth any other way, for God does not and cannot deny himself. This natural plan or order marvelously simplifies government.

This plan is the "single tax" plan. We ask nothing more, and will never be satisfied till all of land values is taken for common purposes.

C. B. TOWER.

Hopewood, Pa., June, 1896.

Becker & Aal, St. Louis' fashionable cloak dealers, left for New York yesterday. Mr. Albert A. Aal sails on the Britannic July 22 to procure European novelties in their line.

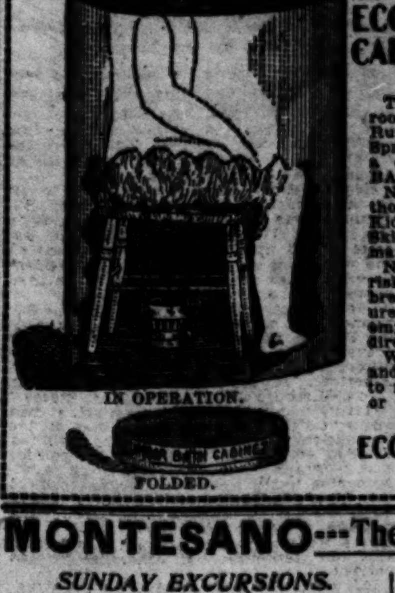
MIXED STORIES.

"I do not believe that fellow has ever been in Africa."

"Why?"

"He has been telling me a story about a race of dwarfs he saw who were vegetarian cannibals."

Soft shell crabs, the first of the season, 50c portion. Milford's, Sixth street, near Olive.


TURKISH BATHS AT HOME.... BETTER HEALTH, GREATER STRENGTH, ADDED BEAUTY,

Are the sure results of the use of the

ECONOMY VAPOR BATH CABINET, $5.00

Entire Equipment Only

Think of having at home, in your own room, the luxury and benefits of Turkish, Russian, Mineral, Vapor, Sanitarium, Hot Springs and six other kinds of baths, at a cost of ONLY THREE CENTS PER BATH!

No treatment can equal these baths for those afflicted with Obesity or Corpulency, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Blood and Skin Diseases, Malaria, La Grippe, Rheumatism or private diseases of either sex.

None of the inconvenience, expense and risk of public baths. No impure air to breathe. No necessity for outdoor exposure immediately after the bath. The Economy Vapor Cabinet lasts a lifetime. Full directions with each.

We guarantee that you will be satisfied and pleased with it, and we stand ready to refund your money if you are not. Call or write for descriptive booklet.

AGENTS WANTED.

ECONOMY BATH CABINET CO., 714 Pine Street.

MONTESANO—The Beautiful Family Resort.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE

Leaves EVERY SUNDAY at 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; returns 1:30 and 10 p. m.

GRAND REPUBLIC

Leaves 1:30 p. m.; returns 10:30 p. m. Round trip tickets, good to return on either boat, 25 cents.

MUSIC AND DANCING.

FAMILY EXCURSIONS.

THE PEERLESS STEAMER

CITY OF PROVIDENCE

Leaves EVERY DAY, except Monday, at 9:30 a. m.; returns 6 p. m.

These excursions are conducted with special regard for the safety, comfort and pleasure of ladies and children without escorts.

MUSIC AND DANCING.

Round trip, 25c........Children half price

MONTESANO is distinctly a FAMILY RESORT, and we solicit and accept the patronage of respectable people only.

F. De Donato's Hair Dressing Establishment,

For 16 years at 519 Olive street,

HAS MOVED TO 314 NORTH BROADWAY,

In L. Mohr's Confectionery and Lunch Room, opposite Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, where patrons will receive the usual prompt and careful attention. Elegant, spacious and strictly private parlors on second floor; take elevator.

Respectfully yours, F. De DONATO, 314 N. Broadway.

GETZ' RAT, ROACH & INSECT EXTERMINATORS AT ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE,

No. 518 Olive Street, Between Fifth and Sixth Sts.

Call for Yellow Label for Roaches and Ants, price..........................25c and 50c

Call for Red Label for Bedbugs, Fleas, Moths and Garden Insects, price 25c and 50c box

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.

Men's 75c and $1 Straw Hats, 35c.

N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

MONTICELLO Opens the 59th year Sept. 24th. Full and Superior Faculty. Departments for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music, Art. Add. Miss H. N. Haskell, Prin., Godfrey, Ill.

HOSMER HALL.

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

4296 Washington Av., St. Louis.

All departments. Certificate admits to Eastern colleges. For catalogues address Miss M. H. Mathews, Principal.

A GREAT YARN.

No Story About Royalty Too Incredulous for Belief Somewhere.

One of the most elaborate newspaper hoaxes ever printed appeared in Paris, and the peculiar thing about it was the large share of credence with which it was received, not only by the Parisians themselves, but by the people of France generally. The story, in brief, says the London Mail, was that the Queen of England had been dead for eighteen years, but that her death had been kept a profound secret, and was known to only a few persons in the British Empire.

The story related with circumstantial detail that Queen Victoria passed away quite suddenly in the fall of 1878, but that for state reasons it was deemed best to keep her demise a profound secret. Accordingly a woman in humble circumstances, of about the same age as the Queen, to whom she bore a striking resemblance, was discovered and installed in the place of the dead sovereign, whose body was secretly buried in a vault beneath one of the royal residences.

The woman who was to impersonate the dead Queen was carefully coached in the part she was to play, and, in order to lessen the risk of detection, it was publicly given out that the sovereign would pass the winter abroad, as she had determined to live in retirement for a number of months. In the seclusion of a little foreign town the impersonator of royalty was most assiduously trained in her part, and, being a woman of wonderful cleverness and discretion, she has been able to continue the deception to this day.

The story was naturally not long in traveling across the English channel to London, where those who heard it regarded the matter as one of the best jokes of the season.

Stopped His Paper.

One of the Chicago lumber trade journals received the following letter the other day from a lumberman in Southwestern Iowa: "Mr. Editor: You will please stop sending me your paper upon receipt of this. I never did think very much of it in any particular, and if I followed your market reports I would have been in the poorhouse long ago. I have been a subscriber to your paper for nearly ten years. Three dollars is a good deal to pay for a paper in such hard times as these, still I guess it's just as good as any of them, and I've been taking it so long I guess I'll try it a while longer. Inclosed please find my check for $3."

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.
CARTERS
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

Genuine French Accordion Plaited Skirts.

For the balance of this month we will close out our light and medium weight materials.

We therefore will sell from stock or make to order:

A full 7 width Henrietta Skirt, black or blue, at.............. Former price $4. $2.75

An All-Wool Serge Skirt, black or blue, at..... Former price $6. $4

Our Silk Finished Brilliantine and Pure English Mohair, in black only, from Former price, $5.00 to $12.00. $4 to $8

Accordion Plaited Bicycle Skirts, plain or divided, with or without bloomers, OUR SPECIALTY, AT PRICES THE LOWEST IN THE CITY.

Our work is done on the latest improved machines by experts only and satisfaction guaranteed.

Mail orders, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, filled within 24 hours.

Accordion Plaiting done by the yard, and Skirts made complete, if material is furnished to us, at prices within the reach of everybody.

L. GOLDSMITH & CO.

315 Mermod-Jaccard Bldg.,

Take Broadway or Locust Street Elevator.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

THE HOME OF OPERA

LAST TIME OF

THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.

Every Line a Laugh. Every Musical Number a Gem. Prices—75c, 50c, 25c.

DON'T FORGET THE FREE GARDEN.

Monday Night—Charity Begins at Home and Billee Taylor.

Thursday, July 23, benefit Treasurer Al C. Ahrens

UHRIG'S CAVE.

Thursday, July 23, Benefit

AL C. AHRENS, Treas.,

When a grand Double Bill will be presented, namely "Charity Begins at Home" and "Billee Taylor," and on which occasion Miss Josie Budwig will sing.

KOERNER'S GARDEN,

King's Highway and Arsenal Street.

CROWDED NIGHTLY. THE TALK OF ST. LOUIS.

Every Evening and Sunday Matinee.

AL FRESCO OPERA CO. IN

THE MIKADO,

First Appearance of Miss AMY LESLIE.

EXTRA—SIGFRIED in new characters and the latest topical songs.

ADMISSION FREE.

Union Trust Roof Garden

BELLEVUE GARDEN THEATER,

5000 EASTON AVENUE.

VAUDEVILLE SHOW EVERY EVENING.

BICYCLE RACES

—AT THE—

Pastime Track,

Saturday, July 25, 2:30 P. M.

Associated Cycling Clubs and Cycle Board of Trade.

Admission, including Grand Stand, 50c.

SHOOT THE CHUTES

—AT—

SPORTSMAN'S PARK.

NOW OPEN.

Afternoon and Evening.

Sundays from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Admission to Park Free. Chute ride 10c.

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.

$1.00 Laundered Shirts, 59c.

N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin av.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM THE SUMMER RESORTS.

AT CLIFTON TERRACE.

The Near-by Resort Catches St. Louis Resorters in Large Numbers.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CLIFTON TERRACE, Ill., July 18.—For the denizens of neighboring hot cities like St. Louis, this is truly a delightful oasis, and a place where one kind of bill, the mosquito's, is never presented. Here, the most agitating question of the day is whether we should go on rowing for the remainder of the evening on the placid waters of the bay or pull for the shore and spend the rest of the evening on the cool verandas, listening to the sweet sounds made by the Philharmonic Orchestra. And on the evenings when dancing is on the programme, this question becomes still more complicated for the young people at the Tavern, whose passion for rowing is equaled only by their love for dancing.

During the morning and the late afternoon hours, bathing, swimming and tobogganing, as well as boating and hill climbing, monopolize the attention of the majority, notwithstanding the delightful afternoon concerts given daily by the Tavern's orchestra.

Among those at the Tavern last year, who have returned for this season, are: Mrs. M. Blue and daughter of St. Louis, Mr. L. A. Moffatt, wife and son of St. Louis; Mr. H. C. Shields of St. Louis, and others.

Mr. Dan Fisher and his mother are settled again for the season in their artistic little cottage by the hill, where many of their friends have been entertained durng the present and past season.

Mr. McCarthy of St. Louis owns a pretty little sailboat of which he makes frequent use.

Messrs. Emmet and James Degnan and C. F. Bailey are fine sailors. They spend their Saturdays and Sundays most delightfully in their fast-sailing yacht, skimming the waters of the bay.

Mr. Bateman, the popular manager at Clifton Terrace, owns a pretty little boat which is named Nellie B., in honor of his wife. Mr. Bateman has become a benedict only since the close of last season, and looks happier than ever.

An enjoyable excursion in the naphtha launch Mary Lee was made on Sunday up to Piasa Bluffs by a party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Crane, Misses Mabel Morgan, Meta Knight, Winfred Knight, May Somerville, Edna B. Pilcher, Jessie Crane, and Messrs. H. B. Spencer, W. E. Greeneau, C. D. Eaton, J. P. Binge, Robert Crane, Ralph Crane and Wm. Somerville, Jr.

The annual fishing expedition of a party of St. Louis ticket brokers reached the "Tavern" Monday and remained until Tuesday afternoon. This crowd of pleasure seekers consisted of Messrs. Fred Manget and son, J. M. Stockbridge and son, Simon Steiner and son, R. A. Guinzberg, Herman Overstolz, E. C. Knox and Messrs. A. M. and W. Shubach.

They had a fine time fishing at the upper end of Clifton Bay, and those in Mr. Manget's boat caught a string of fourteen bass and croppie.

Mr. Guinzberg had a pleasant little encounter after dark with an imaginary plank at the dock—result, an unexpected bath in six feet of water.

On Tuesday another fishing party was made up by Mr. and Mrs. John V. McCarthy and Mrs. Donaldson, permanent guests of the hotel. They arose at the peep o' day and rowing up the bay to the mouth of Piasa Creek proceeded to catch a fine string of bass, which were broiled for their breakfast.

Fishing is very good this year and no one prosecutes his search for them more assiduously than Mr. L. A. Moffatt of St. Louis. He frequently discovers them in the bay.

Mr. Moffatt's wife and son will remain at the Tavern all summtr waiting for him to finish his fishing.

Mrs. W. H. Lawson was out here the other day chaperoning the following party of friends: Miss Helen Sells, Mrs. Edith Morrell, W. D. Hudson, O. H. Manhard, M. D., and E. L. Smith. They had an enjoyable time boating, and investigating the beauties of nature in the surrounding valleys and hills.

The late arrivals at the Tavern are: L. Haberlee and wife, E. C. Sullivan and wife, Miss Sullivan, Richard Hawes, R. L. McEwen and wife, G. B. Birch, Miss Mary W. McLain, John V. M. McCarthy and wife, F. D. Goodner and wife, A. B. Bridges, Dr. Leggat, Miss Clarabell Green, Dr. A. C. Robinson, C. R. Jamieson and wife, Wm. M. Morrison and wife, Joseph Degnan, C. T. Bailey, Chas. E. Reid, C. A. Singer, N. M. Gleason, Dr. W. D. Whipple, Dr. S. A. Peake, W. E. Kilburn, Miss Kilburn, U. S. Lloyd, Geo. Urquhart, Miss Urquhart, Frank Ives, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Niedringhaus, Hayward Niedringhaus, Jack Crawford, Mabel Allen, Miss Ella Robinson, J. C. Harrison, C. Sexton, Mrs. A. C. Robinson, Miss Hattie Robinson, Miss Marion Fry and Miss Marie Alexander.

AT PIASA BLUFFS.

A St. Louis Party Carried Too Far and Had to Row Back.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

PIASA BLUFFS, July 18.—At an elevation of 800 feet sheer above the Mississippi River, thirteen miles above Alton, on the highest point of the Piasa Bluffs, the nights are delightfully cool and the July days made comfortable by the fine air and the sweet, refreshing breezes that blow here unobstructed from every point of the compass.

The extensive and beautiful views to be seen from this breezy height have been enjoyed this season by the following persons, who were guests at the hotel at Piasa Bluffs:

From St. Louis—Chas. A. Todd, Miss Georgetta Boswell, C. E. Mooney, H. J. McCane, Mrs. A. L. Porter, Mrs. J. W. Donaldson, B. C. Fenner, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Drake, G. Kendrick Smith, H. M. S. McEwan and wife, Mary W. Triplett, Cameron M. Davis, E. B. English, L. W. Laughlin and wife, George R. Hogg and wife, M. L. Schmidt, W. R. Colcord and wife, G. W. Garrels and wife, Benjamin J. Quigley, Harvey S. Miller, wife and son, Miss Nora Mahoney, E. L. Horn, M. S. L. Boswell, Miss Ettie Gillim, Allan K. Smith and friend, A. D. Grone, Miss Josephine Grone, Charles and Boswell Drake, Mr. M. F. Boswell and wife, Mrs. Guthrie, Edward Fisher, Mr. A. Einstein, Delos R. Harper and wife, George F. Boswell and family, Miss Helen Washburn, L. E. Andersen and party, W. Brown, L. Isaacs, wife and child, with maid.

From Jerseyville—Miss Elsie Jackson, Mr. V. E. Greathouse, H. H. Bardsley, Jett A. Kirby, Dr. E. H. Eastman, E. Z. English, Miss Bessie Van Horn, Miss Lucy Van Horn, L. M. Cuthing, Van Edgar and wife, Dr. E. Hartman.

From Alton—L. R. McKinney and wife, J. L. Scott and wife.

From Springfield—J. F. Booth, Frank H. Zodie, A. L. Booth.

From Quincy—J. W. English, E. Bowman English, N. E. Merle.

Among the cottagers at Piasa Bluffs are Chas. E. Drach and Seneca Taylor of St. Louis.

At Mr. Drach's handsome cottage are now stopping Mr. Drach and family, with his married daughter, Mrs. Hertell and her husband, and a party of friends.

A party from St. Louis consisting of G. W. Garrels and wife, W. R. Colcard and wife and Mr. L. Schmidt came up to Piasa Bluffs last Saturday on the steamer Pike, but failing to land at Piasa Station, got off at Grafton, whence they came down in row boats early the next morning. They enjoyed their rowing and acquired fine appetites.

Miss Georgette Boswell has been the belle at Piasa Bluffs this season.

Mr. Fenner of the Sub-Treasury, with Mr. and Mrs. Boswell, made up an enjoyable boating party the other day.

Mr. Allen K. Smith, the present rector of Christ Church Cathedral has been a guest of the hotel since some time last week. He and the choir boys of the Cathedral have been camping in Ames Hollow. This ravine is within sight of the Bluff line cars and affords an animated scene for the passengers on passing trains. Sunday morning the choir boys sang at the church service in Elsah, the little town close by.

AT LAKE MINNETONKA.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

MINNETONKA BEACH, July 16.—The past week has been one of especial social activity, not of the big social events such as a regatta or formal hop bring to the lake, but filled with the smaller social functions which society is bound to keep up in the absence of the larger events.

Bathing has assumed immense popularity. The beaches at all hours swarm with enthusiastic fresh water bathers.

A tour of the lake in the City of St. Louis always invites guests from abroad. This tour gives the tourist of a few days only the best possible conception of the peculiar scenic beauties which the lake offers.

During the past week a large party from St. Louis took this trip, returning in the afternoon enthusiastic over the day's outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McConnell also made the trip. Taking the boat at Wayzata, they made the round of the lake, stopping at Minnetonka beach for luncheon at the Lafayette. From that point they took the Great Northern for St. Paul.

Mr. Jim Drummond is at the Lafayette for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. C. E. Cleveland came out to the lake during the week. Mrs. Cleveland will spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. E. J. Buxton, at Willow Wood Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Becker and the Misses Becker are at Cook's Bay for a few week's outing. Mr. Becker has found the luckiest fishing point on the lake—fish stories are as plentiful as fish.

AT MERAMEC HIGHLANDS.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

MERAMEC HIGHLANDS, July 18.—The patronage at this near-by resort has increased greatly over preceding years. St. Louisans are coming to know and appreciate the fact that there is a resort of high standard that requires no long, tiresome railway journey to get to.

Mr. Festus J. Wade and family, after spending a few days at the Inn, have decided to take a cottage, and have engaged "Hillside" cottage for the remainder of the summer and will take up their new residence there the coming week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bullen and family are to be found the balance of the summer in the beautiful cottage "Rosemont."

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Blaine were among the recent guests of the Inn.

The names of Mr. Howard Benoist and Mr. Louis Benoist Nast appear on the register of the Inn.

Congressman Charles F. Joy and family are occupying "Fairview" cottage. Their cottage stands on the brow of a hill overlooking Grand Canon and the beautiful Meramec River and is just across Grand View avenue from Congressman Seth W. Cobb and family, who occupy "Riverview" cottage.

Miss Adele Bullen, daughter of Mr. Chas. W. Bullen, had recently as guests Mrs. Samuel H. Young, Miss Marie Young, Miss Ida Young, Miss Arline Clark, Miss Marion Scudder and Master Clarence Houser.

Ex-Mayor E. A. Noonan and daughter have been enjoying the cool breezes of Meramec Highlands.

Architect J. L. Wees is one of the many who enjoy the delightful atmosphere of Meramec Highlands.

Mr. A. L. Wolff, the well-known cotton merchant, with his family, have engaged Edgewood cottage, and are now occupying it.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bakewell and family expect to occupy a cottage during August.

Mr. Amadee B. Cole and family have engaged Elmwood cottage for the remainder of the summer. They moved out Saturday.

Mr. Louis Renard has engaged a cottage for himself and family during the month of August.

A large crowd of the young society folk of Kirkwood and adjacent towns gave a hop at the Inn Friday evening. There were twenty or twenty-five couples, who enjoyed dancing until quite late.

Next Wednesday evening, July 22, the management of the Inn intend giving an informal hop, and should the weather permit a great many St. Louis belles and beaux will be found present.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gordon, child and nurse, have a suit of rooms at the Inn.

Mr. Benjamin Althe:mer has been spending a few days at the Highlands.

AT THOUSAND ISLANDS.

His Royal Nibs, Prince Albert Edward, Will Be a Visitor.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

THOUSAND ISLANDS, N. Y., July 18.—The Thousand Islands' season promises to be rounded in a way that will make this a memorable summer with river resorts. Several very important events are down on the summer programme, and if they come off without a hitch the Thousand Islands will be boosted in a social way that will make Newport and Saratoga secondary satellites in the social firmament of resortdom. For some time there have been whispers and secret comings ond goings that seemed to warrant the inference that something was in the wind—and now it has leaked out.

Society as represented at St. Lawrence summer resorts is on tiptoe of expectation in anticipation of an event booked for next month. The Prince of Wales and his son, the Duke of York, are expected to be Thousand Islands guests about the middle of August. The Prince's coming will not be an official visit, but in the interest of his personal holdings in certain Canadian railway stocks. While this expected visit of royalty has long been known to a few Canadians, it has only just leaked out that the Prince would favor the Thousand Islands summer resorts with his presence. Arrangements have been made for the entertainment of these members of British royalty at the new Thousand Islands hostelry, Ganunoque Inn.

The Pullmans will entertain in a sumptuous manner this season under Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Lowden's direction. Mr. and Mrs. Lowden will formally open "Castle Rest" next week. It is not at all improbable that an effort will be made to secure the Prince and Duke for a swell "Castle Rest" affair. Whoever secures the royal pair will undoubtedly be counted the leader of river swelldom, hence a sharp struggle may be expected for the royal prize.

Mrs. William Anheuser and Miss Anheuser of St. Louis, and Mrs. D. P. Thomson of Kansas City, are registered at the Hubbard House, Clayton.

These from St. Louis registered at Thousand Islands hotels this week: Mr. and Mrs. John L. Phelps, R. Block, H. Block, S. Block, at the Crossman House.

AT PUT-IN-BAY.

The Resort Has Been Stormed by St. Louis Railroad Officials.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

PUT-IN-BAY ISLAND, Lake Erie, O., July 15.—The last of the party of St. Louisans in attendance at the meeting of the Central Freight Traffic Association departed for their homes last Sunday. They were Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Jennings and Hr. E. W. Braisted. If one may judge of the popularity of departing guests by the size of the farewell group, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings and Mr. Braisted will not soon be forgotten, and a hearty welcome is in store for them on their promised return visit later in the season.

Mr. W. D. Holliday of the Big Four, and C. E. Gibbs of the Vandalia, did not tarry quite as long, but manifest the same St. Louis characteristic of "making friends."

Mrs. Cox and family are still guests of the Victory, and it is observed that a recent acquisition to the party came in the pleasing form of a Tennessee gentleman, an M. D. by profession, and registered not a thousand miles from Union City. Possibly he is interested in the brother.

Mrs. E. N. Schoenborn is here for a short time.

AT NEWPORT.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough Have Decided Not to Go There.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 18.—Newport has been all gayety this week, the summer residents making the most of the extremely warm weather by morning surf baths, afternoon golf, bicycling, driving, luncheons and picnics, and evening dinner parties and hops. Summer life has fully assumed its old-time aspect.

The gossips have had much to talk about, for Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont has brought what to them was disappointing information, the statement that the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough would not visit this resort this season. Elaborate plans for their entertainment had already been made, but they have had to be set aside.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago will be among the most lavish of entertainers this season, having a house full of guests nearly all the time, and frequent lunches and dinner companies, and one or two receptions, and perhaps a ball. Mrs. Julia Dent Grant and Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris will be of Mrs. Palmer's house party, Mrs. Grant remaining most of the summer with her. It is understood that Mrs. Calvin S. Brice is to give a large reception in honor of Mrs. Palmer as a sort of introduction to Newport society.

Among the notable arrivals of the week were William K. Vanderbilt and Count Hadik, the latter a dashing young Hungarian nobleman, who has been quite a social sensation here during the last two seasons, partly because of his generous expenditure of money and partly for the reason that he is one of the most marriageable of titled foreigners at present in this country. He will be one of the social lions of the season.

Charles Teall of St. Louis arrived this week at the Perry House.

Rev. Philip W. Fauntleroy of St. Louis is a late comer at the Aquidneck Hotel.

W. W. Bowen of St. Louis registered this week at the United States Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Christy of St. Louis are staying for a few days at the Ocean House.

Mrs. A. M. Thayer and Miss Louise Thayer are late arrivals from St. Louis at the Bay View, Jamestown.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Waters, Miss Waters and W. Potter Waters of St. Louis arrived this week at the Gardner House, Jamestown.

Arthur W. Cabot, J. Lionberger Davis and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Davis of St. Louis are late comers at Jamestown.

Clarkson Potter and Henry Potter of St. Louis are at the Prospect House, Jamestown, for a brief respite from the heat on shore.

Mrs. L. B. Sanford, Miss V. B. Sanford, Miss J. C. Sanford, Ben C. Sanford and Miss Birchold of St. Louis registered at the Gardner House, Jamestown, this week for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Mallinckrodt and son of St. Louis are at the Prospect House, Jamestown.

B. D. Lee and Wayne Lee of St. Louis arrived at Jamestown this week for the season.

Mrs. C. G. Hamilton, Miss Hamilton and Miss F. S. Hamilton of St. Louis arrived this week at the Ocean House.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Maxwell, Mrs. A. M. Prevost and Mrs. L. E. Burr registered this week at Leland's Ocean House.

ST. LOUISANS IN THE EAST.

Mrs. Henry Sheppard and Miss Sheppard of Springfield, Mo., are recent arrivals at North Conway.

Mrs. Hastings and Miss Hastings of St. Louis are at the Fair View House, Intervale.

W. P. Barclay of St. Louis is a guest at Congress Hall, Saratoga. He is a member of the sugar firm of Stuart, Barclay & Mayo.

John P. Sutcliff and family of St. Louis are at Congress Hall, Saratoga, for a few weeks.

H. C. Hymar of St. Louis arrived this week at the Columbian, Saratoga.

AT MASSACHUSETTS RESORTS.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Davis of St. Louis arrived this week at the Oceanside Hotel, Magnolia, on Cape Ann.

F. G. Stewart of St. Louis is among this week's arrivals at the Atlantic House, Provincetown.

Mrs. P. V. Poppe is a guest from St. Louis at the Atlantic House, Nantasket.

Miss Ada Davis of St. Louis is at the Oceanside Hotel, Magnolia, for the rest of the season.

Mrs. Mary E. Mullen and three daughters from St. Louis are at Nautilus Inn, Nantasket.

A. L. Garrison of St. Louis is registered this week at the Swampscott Hotel.

Mrs. R. C. Atkinson of St. Louis is at the Atlantic House, Nantasket.

Hunt Turner and Sidney Walker are two St. Louisans who are registered this week at the Oceanside, Magnolia.

Mr. and Mrs. Valle Reyburn, Thomas Reyburn, Valle Reyburn, Jr., and Miss Nora Lucas are among the week's arrivals at Hyannisport, on Cape Cod.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Baker of St. Louis are guests at Young's Hotel, Winthrop Beach.

William Bull of St. Louis is a recent arrival at the Atlantic House, Nantasket.

D. H. Clark, D. G. Cook, Miss Cook, Mrs. Cook and D. D. Cook have joined the St. Louis colony at the Oceanside Hotel, Magnolia.

Mrs. J. N. Murphy of St. Louis arrived this week at the Atlantic House, Nantasket.

AT JAMESTOWN.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Among the Visitors.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JAMESTOWN, R. I., July 18.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter, Miss Winnie, spent a portion of the day here on Wednesday last.

Messrs. Clarkson and Henry Potter of St. Louis are spending their summer here at the Prospect House. This is their first season here and they are greatly pleased with our summer resort.

The family of the Hon. Roger Q. Mills of Texas are spending their first summer here. They are stopping at the Thorndike. His son, William Mills, is very prominent in base ball circles. He has been elected treasurer of the team here, and besides is one of our best ball tossers. His wife is here with him.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Davis and Mr. Lionberger Davis of St. Louis are registered at the Bay Voyage. They have but just arrived, and many more are expected during the coming week.

Mrs. D. B. Lee and her son, Wayne, are here again, and as in summers past are stopping at the Bay View.

Mrs. E. F. Wickham, Miss Berthold, L. B., W. B., I. C. and Ben C. Sanford of St. Louis are also registered at the Bay View.

The bathing beach has been well patronized, in spite of rather unpleasant weather, and already Edgar Lackland of St. Louis has commenced his amusing feats in the water.

Miss Waters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Waters of St. Louis, is seen daily on the beach and bathing pier. She is greatly admired.

AT ST. CLAIR, MICH.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

ST. CLAIR, Mich., July 17.—Capt. F. R. Rice of St. Louis, who is spending the summer here, left Wednesday with a party on his yacht Navarch for a [illegible] days' cruise among the Thousand Islands.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Trotman of St. Louis, with their two children, have arrived at Somerville Springs for the summer. Mr. Trotman is pastor of the Church of Our Redeemer.

Miss Durkee of St. Louis was among those who made up a cycling party to Port Huron this week. A dinner was given at the Harrington for them.

At a Russian tea given at the Somerville Springs resort this afternoon, the receiving party was Mrs. Mark Hopkins of Detroit, Mrs. N. A. Clark of Philadelphia, and Mrs. J. G. Watson of Detroit, while Miss Durkee of St. Louis, Miss Clark of Philadelphia and Miss Louden of New Jersey poured.

AT ASBURY PARK.

The St. Louis Colony This Season Is a Large One.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 16.—The attention of the Western people at this resort has been about equally divided between sea bathing, the hops at the hotels and a sealion which "Founder" Bradley has put into a tank on the fishing pier. The lion, otherwise called a seadog, affords lots of fun for the children and Senator Bradley, who owns the entire beach here, takes pleasure in catering to them.

Over in Ocean Grove the annual session of the Chautauqua Assembly has just closed. All the available vocalists there are being trained as a chorus to assist Walter Damrosch and the New York Symphony Society and the New York Oratorio Society in rendering "The Creation" and "The Messiah" August 12 and 14. This musical festival last season drew 30,000 people. Special trains were run from New York and Philadelphia. Ocean Grove never saw such a throng—not even on "Camp-meeting Sunday." The new auditorium is a superb place for giving the oratorios. Mr. Damrosch thinks there is no better in the country. It seats 10,000 persons.

Nicely domiciled at the Victoria is W. P. Coleman. He is a loyal St. Louis citizen, but likes Asbury Park for the summer season.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Kraus and J. J. Besant and daughter are located at the Ocean. They come from St. Louis.

Mr. James Williams and his pretty niece, Miss Lois Pollok, are staying at the Columbia. They have just come from St. Louis.

Guests from St. Louis who are staying at the Ocean House while visiting the Park are Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Valhart, F. W. Valhart and Mrs. Valhart.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Jones and Mr. Joseph Posten of St. Louis are enjoying the Atlantic breezes at Asbury Park. They are guests at the Brunswick Hotel.

F. H. Semple and P. F. Hammar are enjoying the hospitalities of the Coleman House. They have recently arrived from St. Louis.

Annual visitors at the Colonnade are S. Goldberg and family of St. Louis. They are there now for the season.

Mrs. C. Dwyer Dean is a handsome society leader of St. Louis who is at the Plaza.

Mrs. Charlotte Proetz, Mrs. A. D. Rosevoelt and Master Robbie Albur are at the Plaza. They reside at St. Louis.

Guests at the Lake Avenue House are Mrs. J. B. Castano, Miss Isabel Castano and John Castano. They have recently come from their home in St. Louis.

Frank L. Thayer, well known in the newspaper circles of St. Louis, is taking a trip along the Eastern Coast. He is for a while stopping at Asbury Park, and is a guest at the Albion.

One of the guests at the Ocean Hotel is E. Musselman, a banker and broker of St. Louis.

Mrs. Albert Lawson of St. Louis is stopping at the Gramercy.

At Arou Inn, in Avon, are D. S. Holmes and wife, and the Misses Lottie R. and Mabel Holmes. They are prominent in St. Louis society.

Some people who have come to the seashore town of Avon are Mrs. C. Elizabeth Gordon, Miss L. G. Fairbank, Miss L. E. Fairbank and Mrs. Alfred Shapleigh, all of St. Louis. They are being entertained at Berwick Lodge.

AT CAPE MAY.

St. Louis Visitors Hobnobbing With Foreign Diplomats.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CAPE MAY, July 16.—The whole attention of the social leaders here is now given to the preparations being made for the cottagers' ball, to be given at the Stockton on August 1, and to the series of germans which will be started next week and set the pace for all other events of the season.

The number of guests is big from all over the United States, and among the great throng are some notables. The foreign diplomatic corps here, composed of M. Patenotre, the French Ambassador; Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, and many foreign Consuls, was augmented this week by Senor Jose Arriaga, the Venezuelan Minister to Washington. His family is with him for the summer.

Cardinal Gibbons is a guest of a cottage friend here. He will remain two weeks, and be joined at the same cottage probably next week by Cardinal Satolli.

Mrs. Samuel Delgrado of New Orleans is one of the wealthy Southern ladies here. She will remain all the season.

Miss Stevenson and her cousin, Miss Scott, started West on Monday by way of Kentucky, but will return to Cape May later with the Vice-President and Mrs. Stevenson.

J. K. Cummings, a prominent St. Louis manufacturer, is located at the Windsor.

Joseph Pauly, the iron works builder, is staying at the Star Villa.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benoist and family of St. Louis are here for the season.

Congressman Adolph Meyer of New Orleans is staying here.

Fr. McCooney is a late arrival from St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Stockstrum, with their children, and Mrs. M. D. Cleavenback, are here for an extended tour.

Rev. Fr. James McCaffrey is resting from church duties here.

James J. Ligon of St. Louis is a late arrival.

Miss Warren and Miss Mosby of St. Louis are here for the summer.

AT EXCELSIOR SPRINGS.

Arrivals of the Week From Various Points in Missouri.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., July 18.—Following are the Missouri guests at the Elms at the close of the current week:

St. Louis: Mr. Alf Baer, J. F. Lynn, J. Rothschild, D. Bowes, Assistant General Passenger Agent C. & A. R. R., and family, E. I. Thorn, C. M. Fry.

Kansas City: Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gregory and child, R. H. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Gunn, H. H. Cooke, W. E. Sullivan, W. J. Woosley and family, W. Diehl, V. P. Blair, Wm. Holzmark, Wm. Peet, J. Anson, J. J. Wolf and wife, Miss B. Simons, C. W. Greene, F. C. Maegley, B. P. O'Dowd, C. S. Corder, J. O'Connor, L. E. Wyne, Chas. R. Hicks and wife, Miss Ma Belle Brown, M. McDonough and wife, Miss Cooley, Ray S. Husted and wife, E. R. Gentry, J. M. Wagy, B. F. Bowes, E. S. Gilbreath and wife, F. W. Cooper, Thos. H. Walker and son, R. H. Allerton, J. A. Mulholland, N. Lazare, W. B. Thomas, L. E. Metcalf, Oscar Weil, M. Holzmark, Joseph Martin, C. S. Gilbert, W. S. Bates, J. K. Kimball, Mrs. W. S. Jamison and son, A. B. Bridges, W. W. Daugherty, C. H. Thompson, F. F. Heard, W. H. Cline, W. D. Kidwell, J. Dugan, Mrs. L. E. Rees.

Liberty—Mr. D. A. Truax, Mr. Charles Gimbel, Mr. P. J. Cullen.

Richmond—Mr. E. H. Glasscock.

Fleming—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Vail, Mr. R. W. Vail.

Lawson—Mrs. J. L. Crowley, Miss Maggie Bright.

Braymer—Miss Williams.

Fairfax—Mr. J. R. Treat and wife.

Breckenridge—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Russell.

Chillicothe—M. C. Carthy.

AT NARRAGANSETT PIER.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, July 16.—The Mrs. Jefferson Davis party has arrived at the Rockingham and the house is, therefore, looking a little more lively, with Mrs. Davies and her daughter, Mrs. James A. Hayes of Colorado Springs, Miss Winnie Davis, Mrs. W. B. Faunce (Winnie's warm friend), and Supt. Maginnis of New Orleans and Miss Grace Rainey of Cleveland, O.

Among the arrivals from St. Louis are Mrs. George H. Gill, Miss Margaret Gill, Miss Annabella Gill, Mrs. Theo Wild Sterling, Master T. W. Sterling, Mrs. Irwin Z. Smith and maid, W. P. Lynn, Mrs. O. L. Garrison, Miss Hazel Garrison, Mrs. J. H. Siegrist.

IN THE SWELLDOM OF MAINE.

St. Louis People in Touch With Nobility at Bar Harbor.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 18.—It is the flowing tide here now, bringing on the crest of its wave an influx of summer visitors. Nearly all the cottagers are here, and a large part of the hotel contingent.

The diversions of the day are riding, driving, sailing, cycling and golf. Herbert Leeds, who was instrumental in establishing the golf links at the Kebo Valley Club, has arrived. The bunkers on the links have been put into excellent condition since last year, and the grounds materially improved and cleared away, so that the space is twice that of last year, and there is talk of extending it still further, taking in the foothills of Kebo Mountain. Among the enthusiastic players are Edmund Pendleton, Shirley Goddard and the Messrs. Robbins and Misses Coles, Hinkle, Mitchell and Seely. It is a very picturesque scene when the merry golfers, in their unique costumes, are grouped about the Kebo grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch have arrived at "Stanwood," where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Blaine. Mrs. Emmons Blaine is also among the late arrivals, she having taken for the summer the William Tod Helmuth cottage "Steepways," close beside the beautiful home of R. H. McCormick of Chicago, a cousin of Mrs. Blaine.

Dr. and Mrs. S. Weir Mitchell and their fair daughter have arrived for the season, and are at the Far Niente.

M. A. Grip, the Swedish Minister, is again a resident for the season, having taken the Glover cottage.

Prince Raoul Wrede of the Austrian Legation is a guest at the Marlborough.

Herman Sheldon of St. Louis is registered this week at the Rodick.

Mrs. Mackey of St. Louis is at Poland Springs for a few weeks.

Mrs. M. A. Reed and family of St. Louis are visiting at Bath.

William B. Potter and family of St. Louis are at the Yorkshire Inn, York Harbor.

AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

A City of 18,000 People, All of Whom Must Drink Water.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 14.—Old residents of St. Louis will remember the black cap Sisters of Charity who lived their quiet holy lives, doing good here, many years ago. There are none of them there now, but old-timers will remember them well. The order still exists in Colorado, and their presence here reminds old St. Louisans of years gone by.

Less than eight years ago came Mr. and Mrs. Glockner from Ohio—the latter in search of health. Here he died, and his grief-stricken widow erected to his memory the Sanitarium to-day bearing his name, and presented it to the Sisters of Charity. The black cap Sisters took charge of it and still control it.

From the window of the Glockner, Pike's Peak, crowned with snow, looms up 14,147 feet above. Within half an hour's ride on the electric cars are the wonders and beauties of Cheyenne Canon, the Garden of the Gods, the Springs of Manitou, with all their picturesque and marvelous surroundings. The city of Colorado Springs, with an elevation of 6,000 feet, lies like a vast plateau inclosed on all sides by the Rockies and foot hills. Its climate is free alike from the exhausting heats of summer and the excessive cold of winter. The extreme dryness of the air, the large proportion of completely sunny days, the porous character of the soil are qualities which Colorado Springs possesses, all in one. There are beautiful parks, handsome public buildings and palatial residences. The drive from the station to the Glockner, through Cascade avenue, reminds one of Lindell boulevard in St. Louis. There is a population of 18,000 people, and to their credit it may be added not a liquor saloon in the entire city.

There are many invalids here who are simply here for their health. The influx of visitors who make this a resort is only just setting in, but they will soon come and as usual St. Louis will be well represented.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Nominee Bryan Is Expected to Deliver a Speech There.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 16.—The Daughters of the Revolution, who enlivened the town in a moderate degree last week, and the latter part of the week before, have gone, and Saratoga has now under serious consideration the season of '96.

Among the interesting people who were here last week were Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage, who came up from New York on Saturday to rest a few days.

The Jeffersonian Democratic Club and the leading Democrats of the village will extend an invitation to Nominee Wm. J. Bryan to make a speech in Convention Hall shortly after the ratification meeting that will be held soon in New York.

The element of Southern visitors here this year promises to be larger than for some years back. Prominent among those already comfortably located here are: Mr. J. G. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Max Schwab, Mr. W. A. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Sutton, at the United States Hotel; Mr. Jacob Mahler and family, Mr. Jacob Frank, at Congress Hall, all of St. Louis.

Louisiana is represented at the Grand Union by Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Jeffries. Mr. Jeffries has just returned from Chicago, where he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Anson of Louisville, Ky., are at Congress Hall.

Mr. Lycurgus Laflin of Chicago is again at the Grand Union, where it has been his habit to make and keep things lively every summer for the last eight or ten years.

AT NANTUCKET.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NANTUCKET, Mass., July 16.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the only prominent politician down here, is the guest of Dr. W. S. Bigelow at the little island of Tuckermuck.

Mr. Moses Rumsey of St. Louis with his niece, Miss Warren, arrived here this week and joined his family at Siasconset.

Among the Western arrivals may be mentioned: Mrs. H. H. Button, Miss P. A. Pearson, Miss Louise M. Green of Milwaukee, D. R. Bowles of Kansas City, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stewart of Iowa City, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Edwards of Detroit, who are guests at the Springfield; F. G. Stewart, Augustus V. Harvey of St. Louis; A. H. Hopkins, Minneapolis, Wm. S. Forrest and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Broughton at Hotel Nantucket.

Mr. H. Botsford, H. McCartney and wife, Mrs. C. L. Dakin, A. L. Penhallow of Chicago, Mrs. A. Perry of Indianapolis at Sea Cliff Inn.

Mrs. J. S. Greenleaf and daughter of Kansas City at Ocean House.

AT AVON-BY-THE-SEA.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J., July 16.—The beauties and advantages of Avon-by-the-Sea having been discovered and enjoyed by the families of Mr. Wm. H. Thompson, President of the Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, and the late Daniel B. Clark, for the past ten years. Their number has this year been augmented by many more from St. Louis, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Holmes, Miss Lottie Holmes, Miss Mabel Holmes, Mrs. Agnes Elliott, Miss Bessie Elliott, Mrs. H. Elliott, Jr., Miss Fairbank, Miss E. Mitchell and Miss G. A. Mitchell, all of whom are at the Avon House.

The bathing is excellent, as is evidenced by the regularity with which Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, the Holmes family, and the others above named, can be daily seen enjoying the breakers.

Mr. Thompson has about the finest and most substantial cottage at Avon, situated close to the sea.

AT OCONOMOWOC.

Yachting as an Amusement Takes Turn About With the Hay Ride.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

OCONOMOWOC, July 17.—The hayride season has arrived. Probably that announcement is less thrilling to St. Louisans generally than to the habitues of Wisconsin summer resorts.

Miss Alice Morton of the Mound City was recently a guest at the summer residence of E. C. Simmons of St. Louis.

Mrs. S. J. Taylor of St. Louis is among recent arrivals at Draper Hall.

A. F. Smith of Cripple Creek is registered at the Hotel Chicago.

H. H. Kohlsaat of the Chicago Times-Herald, and Mrs. Kohlsaat, are guests at the Swiss cottage of Commodore Ferdinand W. Peck, on Lac la Belle.

Ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard and family of St. Louis are among the late arrivals at Draper Hall, where they will spend the balance of the season. They have been here in former seasons, and are familiar with the summer delights of this lake region.

A. J. Ross and Martin Murray represent Louisville, Ky., at the Jones House.

D. B. Robinson of the Santa Fe Railway and family occupy the same cottage in which they spent last summer on Lac la Belle.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Tilton of St. Louis are guests at Draper Hall.

Wm. Penn Nixon of the Chicago Inter-Ocean is a guest at the Greek villa of Clarence I. Peck on Lac la Belle.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Ferguson of the Mound City recently registered at Draper Hall.

Wm. F. Huse of St. Louis has abandoned the project of exhausting the fish in the forty lakes, even with the assistance of his host and townsman, E. C. Simmons, and, with Mrs. Huse, has returned to the Mound City loaded with veracious fish stories.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Perry of Memphis recently registered at Draper Hall.

Hugh McK. Jones of the Mound City is enjoying summer delights and necessarily studying the mysteries of yachting, as he is the guest of Geo. W. Simmons of St. Louis at the summer residence of E. C. Simmons.

Harry G. Brookings helped represent St. Louis in Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lamley of Quincy, Ill., are among the arrivals at the Jones House.

Kansas City is represented at Draper Hall by Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Slaners.

T. J. Brownlee of St. Louis is registered at the Hotel Chicago.

The Yumpin Yaper, the featherweight sloop of Edw. H. Simmons of St. Louis, which was transferred from Lac la Belle to Lake Oconomowoc and was second in last Saturday's regatta on the later waters, was a complete surprise to the yachtsmen on that lake. Her extreme lightness renders transfer from lake to lake easy, and she is likely to be in events on Pine Lake also, as George W. Simmons, who sails her, has recently become a member of the club on that lake, as well as on Lake Oconomowoc. He has long been a member of the veteran organizatoin on Lac la Belle and is on its Executive and Regatta Committees.

AT LONG BRANCH.

The Annual Bicycle Parade Eclipsed All Former Efforts.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 16.—This was bicycle day at this resort, it being the occasion of the annual bicycle parade. The summer capital was at the mercy of cyclers.

The demonstration to-day eclipsed anything of the kind ever held at an American summer resort. Cycles and cyclers of all kinds took part in the big pageant. The scene was a most inspiring one.

The next attraction of social moment will be the open air horse show at Hollywood Park the second week in August.

The opening ball of the season was celebrated at the Elberon Hotel Wednesday evening. Abner McKinley, brother of Maj. McKinley, and Mr. and Mrs. R. T. McDonald of Fort Wayne were guests of honor.

The guests at the Brighton held a progressive heart party in the parlor Wednesday evening. Fifty took part in the games.

Miss Hunt of St. Louis is a much admired guest at the United States.

Morris L. Betteman, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ach, Lawrence and Samuel Ach of Cincinnati are late arrivals at the West End.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Phillips and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kerkman are a party of Chicagoans registered at the West End.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lesem and family of Quincy, Ill., are enjoying the season's comforts at the West End.

Thomas T. Jones, a well-known Kentuckian, is a guest at the Scarboro.

M. A. Singer of St. Louis is spending the season at the Hawland.

J. F. Clark of Cleveland, O., is a sojourner at the Brighton.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Shud, W. H. Tallman and Miss Ella Tallman of Chicago are comfortably ensconced at the States for the season.

A. T. Townsend of Lexington, Ky., is a prominent Westerner registered at the States.

AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

The White Squadron Will Shortly Arrive and Will Enhance the Gaiety.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., July 16.—It's a merry life we're leading at Old Point nowadays and it is universally remarked that there never was a better class of people under the roof of the Hygeia. The Virginia Bar Association furnishes many bright lights and the representatives of the State are indeed brilliant men.

To-night occurs the annual banquet at the Hygeia, which will be a feast of wit and flow of soul.

To-day the Woman's Press Club of Atlanta held a meeting here.

Hundreds of Christian Endeavorers are at Old Point, the little leaven which leaveneth the lump of worldliness to be found at all pleasure resorts.

Hon. D. Gardner Tyler and wife are at the Hygeia.

The arrival of the White Squadron within a short time, bids fair to make Old Point the gayest resort on the coast for months to come, as the ships will harbor in Hampton Roads, off and on, all the fall and winter. There will be nine ships in the fleet.

Dr. Pettis, United States Marine Surgeon, has located with his family on a houseboat a short distance from the hotel.

THE HONEYMOON.

(Scene: Any hotel at this season.)

HE.

"Ootsy, tootsy, wootsy, woo;
Does I love 'oo? 'Es I do—
Loves 'oo wis my drate big heart,
Loves 'oo till death does us part;
Loves 'oo sad and loves 'oo bright,
Loves 'oo dear, wis all my might,
Loves 'oo every hour of life—
Tiss me, pretty 'ittle wife."

SHE.

"'Es I will; I'll tiss 'oo, dear;
Put 'oor handsome head right here—
Tiss 'oo on 'oor bright blue eyes,
Bluer an' 'e blue, blue skies;
Tiss 'oo on 'oor curly hair;
Tiss 'oo on 'oor lips right there;
Tiss 'oo, tiss 'oo, oh what bliss—
Tiss 'oo, tiss 'oo, tiss 'oo, tiss."

A LISTENER'S THOUGHTS.

"For God's sake, kiss him, kiss him quick!
Or I will kick him, kick him, kick;
I'm getting very, very sick,
And oh, I long to kick, to kick.

Lady Burton's Peculiar Will.

Lady Burton, who recently died in England, left a will which was a curious document. She directed that her heart should be pierced with a needle in the hands of a physician, after which the body was to be embalmed. It will rest in a tent beside her husband, unless a revolution occurs, which might result in the desecration of the dead, in which event the two bodies are to be placed in a vault already purchased.

ART
MUSIC
DRAMA
LITERATURE
ADVENTURE
HUMOR
SPORTS

The
Post-Dispatch's
SUNDAY MAGAZINE

EVERY
SUNDAY
THE POST-DISPATCH
CONTAINS MORE
READING MATTER
THAN ANY
35-CENT
MAGAZINE.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1896.

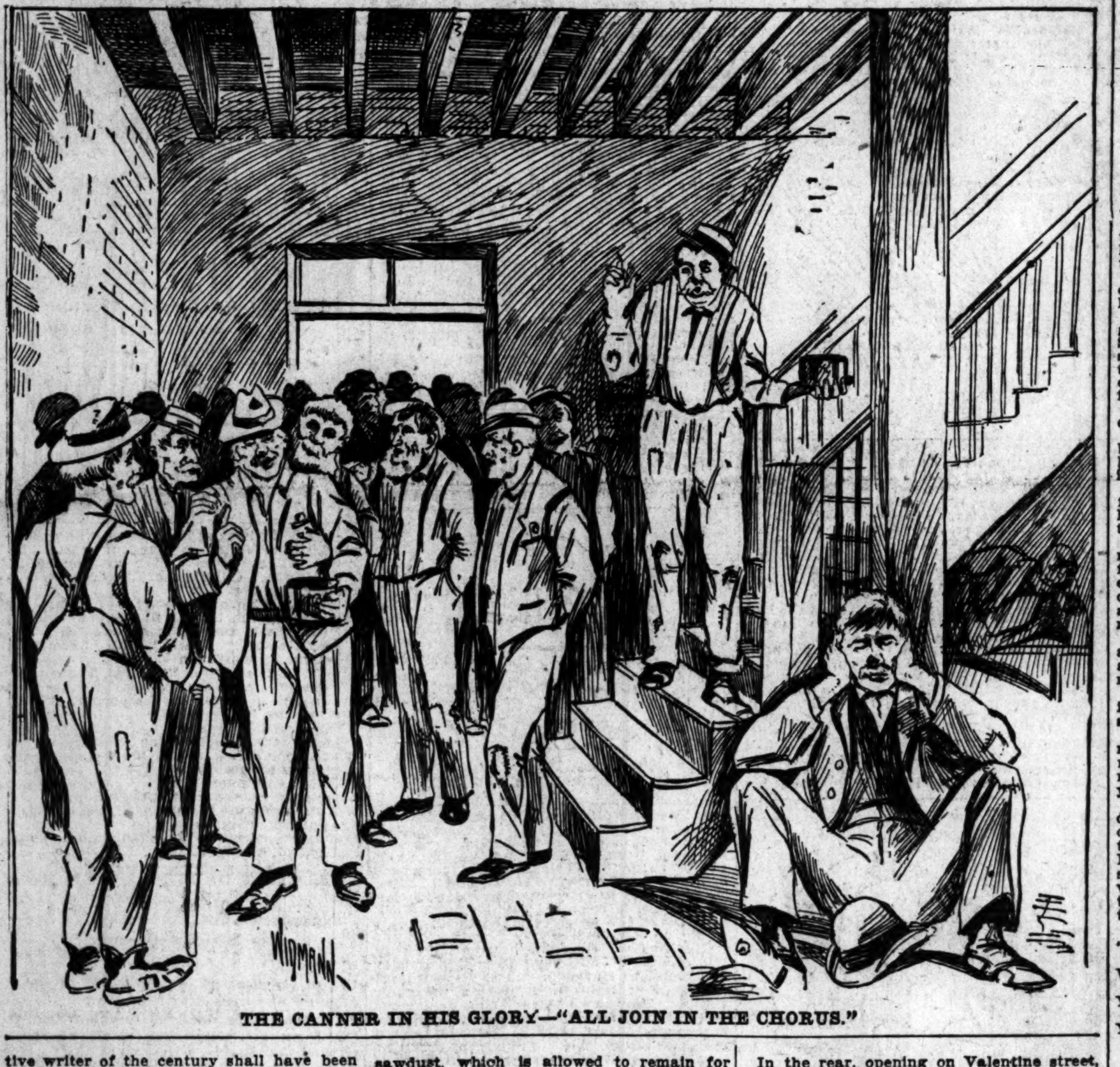
WHERE THE "BOSS CANNER" KEEPS THE GROWLER GOING.

He Keeps the Peace if He Has to Take a Club to Do It.

A Study of the Hobo as He Is on His Native Heath.

Canning "Joints" in the Levee District, of Which Decent Citizens Can Form No Adequate Conception.

"I am duh autocratic gent wot runs dis cannin' hole.
On peace 'n' order I am bent wit' all me heart 'n' soul.
I'm 'ployed tuh keep dis gang in line, an' you can bet yer neck
Unless dey heeds dis voice o' mine dere'll be a nawful wreck."



THE CANNER IN HIS GLORY—"ALL JOIN IN THE CHORUS."

Some sweet day, when the great descriptive writer of the century shall have been born, matured and trained, with one of those trenchant pens that cut to the bone, depicting men and things as they are but "hadn't ought to be," wallowing in the accumulated filth of years and burrowing in the depths of degredation, the keen scent of genius may lead him to St. Louis and eventually to Third and Valentine streets.

There, buried in the hearts of beings that claim to be human, but whose exteriors proclaim them to be brutish, stained with dishonor and frequently by crime, he will read a story more terrible, more revolting than any told by Dickens, and one that should cause the heart of humanity to ache.

In the vile dens around that corner and in that vicinity between Third and the river are the haunts of men as desperate as Bill Sikes and as degraded as it is possible for human beings to become without losing every semblance of sentiment and thought and those other emotions which distinguish man as an ethical being.

If the men are degraded, what shall be said of the women?

If the men are beasts, what term can be used to express the condition of the miserable female wrecks whose dwellings line the narrow streets near the river?

"Westward" seems to be the motto of the human race, but in St. Louis, at least, the lower a woman becomes the nearer to the river she drifts.

To the logical end of her class is but another step.

Then ho for the Morgue!

The life of the "hobo," considered from a pictorial and material standpoint, is interesting.

It is pre-eminently a life of ease. Not a life of comfort, nor yet of pleasure exactly, but still a life of ease, as far as thought is concerned; and is not thought the bane of human existence.

It requires no lotus leaf to bring him repose nor is the Chinaman's "dope" essential to his happiness. If a black-eyed houri and a glass of lemonade form a Persian's heaven, as has been said, it is equally true that a beer can and five cents make a paradise for the St. Louis "hobo."

It was this fact which gave rise to the establishment of those unique institutions known as "canning joints," which form a distinctive feature of life near the river, especially in that district bounded by Third street and the Levee, Clark avenue and Plum street.

A "canning joint" is unlike any other institution in the world.

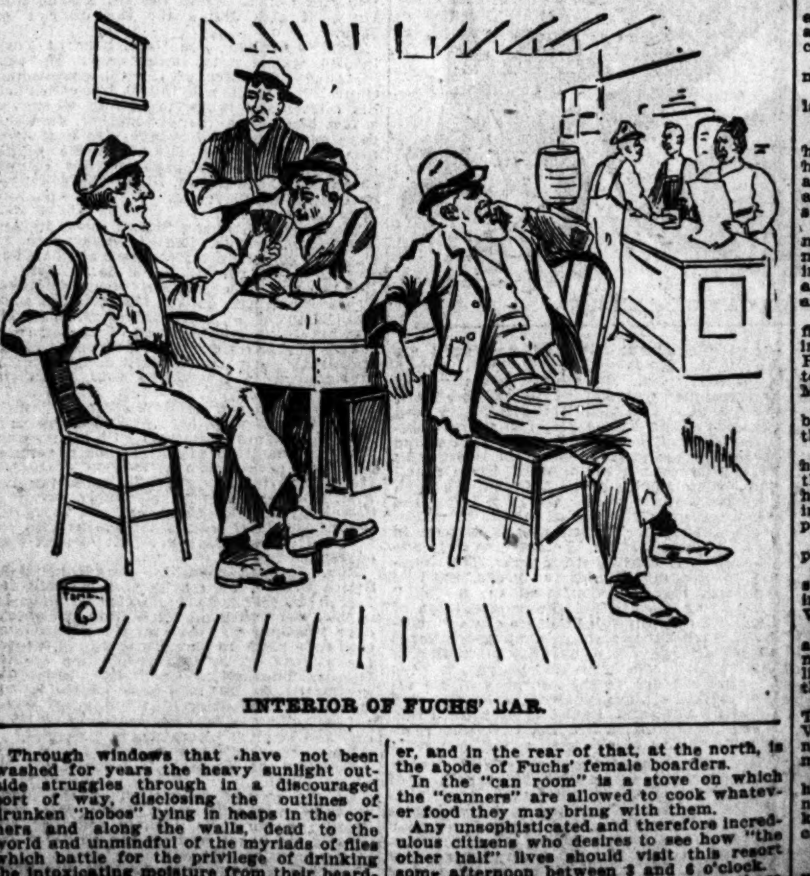
The first requisite is a bar, and this is usually conducted in connection with a grocery store. The bar, though small, invariably flourishes, and one of them, on Clark avenue, east of Third street, bears the significant name, "The Gold Mine."

The biggest feature about a saloon of this class is the "can room." Sometimes it is a room, sometimes a large open courtyard in the rear, but whether inclosed or not the title is the same.

Each place is provided with plenty of chairs and benches, and there is standing room sufficient to accommodate a hundred men.

The walls are absolutely bare, save for the decorations left by countless generations of flies. The floor is sprinkled with sawdust, which is allowed to remain for weeks at a time, and when the room is deserted by the sated gang millions of insects swarm in to suck from the sawdust the moisture accumulating from the foam blown by fetid breaths from the several hundred "growlers" consumed during the day.

The malodorous atmosphere can be compared to nothing but that of a slaughter-house.



INTERIOR OF FUCHS' BAR.

Through windows that have not been washed for years the heavy sunlight outside struggles through in a discouraged sort of way, disclosing the outlines of drunken "hobos" lying in heaps in the corners and along the walls, dead to the world and unmindful of the myriads of flies which battle for the privilege of drinking the intoxicating moisture from their bearded lips.

Faintly glowing in the midst of this squalor, perched on a chair in the middle of the room, like the great tureen that was the center of attraction on the tables of the Dutch in colonial days, is the "growler."

It is the one thing in the room that is kept clean, and that is not because of device, but of constant handling and friction.

It is held as gingerly by the thirsty "hobos" as a sacramental cup at a church communion service, and its days have been long in the land.

The edges are worn smooth and the sides are sleek and shining. The men who drink from it may be battered, but not the can.

Even in a country where tin buckets are cheap this precious vessel is considered almost

"Too bright, too good
For human nature's daily food."

Even as Brutus loved Rome, even as the Chinaman loves his pipe, the Arabian his horse and the modern maid her bicycle, so the "hobo" loves his can.

Morality, honor, friends and even his daily bread may pass unheeded, but the can is sacred.

"I am duh boss. I've got control
At Fuchs's, rain or shine.
Duh gang all knows me, an' duh whole
Durn shootin' match is mine.
No funny bizness goes wit' me.
I hol' duh club, b'gosh,
Fer I'm duh foremos' canner. See!
An' I won' stan' no josh."

The typical "canning joint" in St. Louis may be found at Third and Valentine.

It is conducted by August Fuchs and his wife, and the police give it the name of being the most popular, and therefore most dangerous, resort of its kind in the city.

Three murders have been committed there inside of a year.

It is located in a low, dingy, two-story brick building, the second story of which is used by Fuchs as a residence.

On the first floor, fronting on Third street, is a diminutive grocery store.

In the rear, opening on Valentine street, is a small bar-room.

Still further in the rear are the "can rooms," for Fuchs' boasts of two.

The first is a court-yard, paved with brick and completely surrounded by brick walls.

Near the entrance is a wooden stairway with a railing, and along the western wall is a long wooden bench. In the remainder of the yard is "standing room only."

East of this yard is the "can-room" proper, and in the rear of that, at the north, is the abode of Fuchs' female boarders.

In the "can room" is a stove on which the "canners" are allowed to cook whatever food they may bring with them.

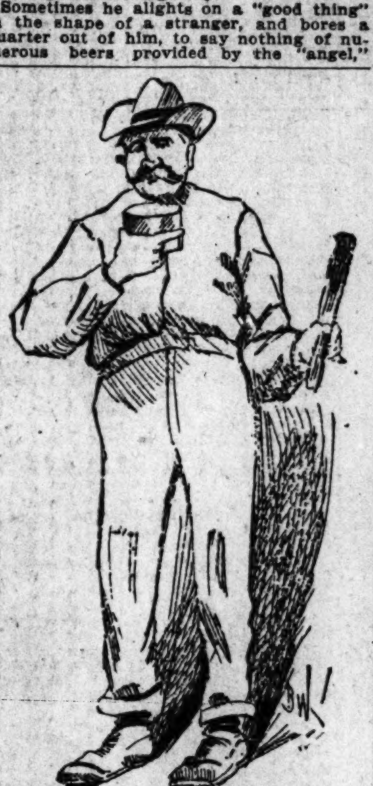
Any unsophisticated and therefore incredulous citizens who desires to see how "the other half" lives should visit this resort some afternoon between 3 and 6 o'clock.

That is the best time, for during those hours the "hobo" thirst is greatest and the "boss canner" has his busiest season.

The daily programme of the "hobo" never varies. In the morning he arises, like Aurora, from his couch, usually a lumber pile on the levee, and sallies forth in search of a nickel—perchance, oh, happy thought! a dime.

Being a "hobo," he adopts what seems to be the easiest method of procuring it, and begs on the highway.

Sometimes he alights on a "good thing" in the shape of a stranger, and bores a quarter out of him, to say nothing of numerous beers provided by the "angel," whose heart has been touched by a tale of woe.



THE BOSS CANNER.

If necessary the "hobo" will take advantage of an unsuspecting wayfarer and hold him up, and sometimes, in a fit of desperation or temporary aberration, he will work.

The one end of his life, as bounded by days, is to secure money, for money he must have to drink, and drink he must have.

The probabilities are that the husky beggar who holds you up for a 5-cent piece at Seventh and Locust streets will "blow himself" with your hard-earned coin in one of the several "can rooms" further down town, of whose existence you have known nothing.

About 3 o'clock every afternoon the clans commence to congregate.

They come singly, in pairs and in droves but they all get there, and woe to the unlucky wearer of pants who may have failed in his morning rounds to collar a nickel!

He must drink upon the favor of the more fortunate, and his lot is a hard one, for heeltaps are unknown to the members of the Beer Canners' Club.

Everything is informal at these daily meets. First one member "springs himself" for a can and then another, and the "growler" is kept going constantly until the whole crowd is penniless and drunk. Then they are ready for rapine, robbery and even murder.

So thickly do they congregate that it is almost impossible for a policeman to force a passage through the crowd in case of necessity.

Every day a hundred men are gathered into a room that would not comfortably seat twenty.

Laughter grows as the beer flows and the ragged "hobos," happy for the nonce, sing roystering songs and dance if there is room, making the air hideous with their yells and guffaws of delight.

As night comes on and they become drunker some of them fall down in the yard or tumble over on the steps to sleep off their "load." Others wander away to the Levee to seek a friendly lumber pile or shed, while still a few others, with galvanized stomachs, linger in the dismal room to joke and sing and enjoy the society of the women in the rear.

"Oh! all youse Vandeventer beauts,
Wot has duh scads tuh burn,
Who wipes on towels w'en it suits,
Wit' soap at ever' turn,
Youse don' know wot good livin' is,
Wit' all yer big parade;
Youse ought tuh see me tend my bis
An' boss duh beer brigade!"

The amount of beer sold in one of these places may be surmised from the fact that Fuchs buys nothing but barrels. Kegs are too small.

Comparatively few drinks are sold over the bar. It is only about ten feet long and appears to be of no real service, except as an arm-rest for the proprietor.

One of the roomers at Fuchs' place is Kate Schmidt, a skinny dame who confesses to almost 38 years.

When a Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter and artist called at her quarters Kate had a delightful "skate" on, and she didn't care who knew it.

"How old are you, Kate?" asked Patrolman Manger.

"Thir'-seven," was the reply, with a large hiccough on the side.

"When were you born?"

"Fiffen hunner—fifteen hun—fifteen hunner 'n' eighty-eight— No! Eighteen hunner 'n' fifty-eight," replied Catherine, after a great mental and physical struggle and much blinking of the eyes. "Born secon' o' Augus'."

Kate came from Germany, and for almost a score of years has lived the same miserable life with which she is now cursing mankind. Her room is not as large as a pig stye, but the scent of it is just about as strong.

Immediately beneath her, on the first floor, live Ruth and Estella Brown, two innocent young things, whose lovers, Mike Rohan and Charlie Powell, were stabbed to death in quick succession last spring by Mike Pellmann.

All three men were members of Fuchs' beer canning brigade and were drunk when the fight occurred.

Rohan and Powell accused Pellmann of having circulated police reports concerning the Brown sisters and are supposed to have assaulted him. He killed them both in short order and attempted to stab the policeman who arrested him.

A third murder originated in Fuchs' place last August.

Matt Morris, alias Morrissey, one of the star "canners," was drunk and fell asleep in the courtyard. He had on a new hat. When he awoke it was missing.

He stepped outside and saw John Burke, a laborer, passing. Burke was wearing a new hat. Morris pursued him and cut his life out with a knife. A jury gave him three years.

Valentine street, between Second and Third streets, and Third street, south of Valentine, are the abode of several hundred negroes of the most degraded type, and most of them are patrons of Fuchs.

Valentine street, until recently, was the home of Sadie Hubert, probably the most notorious negress in St. Louis, who has killed three white men in her time and escaped punishment in each case.

There are other "can rooms" in the vicinity, but none of them are either so large or so heavily patronized.

At 305-307 South Third street is the Cleveland House, an old rookery where one may secure lodgings for 10 cents.

It was here that "Tommie" Reynolds, an old railroad laborer, supposed to have money, was hung to the joists in the cellar, March 17, this year, and then cut down and buried under an ash heap.

Several lodgers and the porter are supposed to have committed the terrible crime.

The "office" of the lodging house is used for canning purposes, and it was there, according to the evidence, that the taking-off of Reynolds was planned.

Another "can room" which enjoys a liberal patronage is kept by Carl Schrick, at Second and Valentine streets.

It is about twenty feet square, and, like every other well regulated "joint" of the kind, is provided with chairs, benches, a can and a "boss canner."

About a barrel and a half of chloride of lime would place it in fair sanitary condition. Otherwise, if the hot weather continues, Ed Butler's men will have to carry away the whole shooting match.

At Third and Spruce streets John Link, another "public benefactor," conducts an extensive thirst palace where beer is dispensed wholesale and the "canners" meet daily to make merry and contribute to the Link income.

Besides these places, Third street and Second street, in particular, are lined with cheap lodging-houses from Clark avenue south to Plum street.

Some of them are clean; some are dirty. Some are vile; some are not. Some of them are frequented by criminals. Others are the abode of the poor and unfortunate, who work when they can find employment. But all are cheap, and, to paraphrase Moore, "the trail of the canner is over them all."

The "boss canner" is a character. He is monarch of all he surveys and secondary in importance only to the proprietor.

It is his business to preserve order, and in return for this risky service he is given all he can drink, an occasional cigar and lodging, if he desires it.

He is much the same as were the overseers in slavery days, and "de gang" all fear him, for he would as lief knock a man down as look at him, and does so occasionally, just to keep his hand in.

The "boss" at Schrick's place is a river fireman, and is reputed to have a stomach which even carbolic acid couldn't touch.

"Ho, ho! I am duh jolly king
Uv all dis cannin' crew.
Look out, er I won' do a t'ing
Tuh geezers sech ez you!
I'm off me nut dis afternoon,
And spoilin' fer a fight.
Oh! I'll be fuller dan duh moon
'Fore 9 o'clock tuh-night!"

These places, degrading as they are, have been allowed to keep open uninterruptedly for years, and no attention has been paid to them by the police further than to "regulate" them and attempt to catch the murderers as quickly as they are turned out.

Their influence is more widespread than might be thought, and they are constant developers of crime.

Of three men questioned by the Post-Dispatch reporter one lived, or claimed to live, at 514 Wash street, another at 3700 South Third street and another out on Gravois road.

Sergt. O'Donnell, recently transferred from the Second Police District to the Central, is very bitter against the "can room," as she exists, and declares emphatically that he will break up the "hobo" seances that have been going on so long.

Sergt. O'Donnell visited Fuchs' place with a Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter and when he saw the woeful conditions there existing he swore a mighty oath to clean out all such places and Proprietor Fuchs needed no X-ray camera to read the omnious look in the Sergeant's eye.

A CHILD'S WILL.

She Disposes of All Her Possessions With Prudent Provisos.

Here is a child's will. It was not made by a child on her deathbed like the stories told in Sunday-school books. It was just the freak of a child's mind. She had evidently read a will, and, in full health and with no thought of dying, she modeled a very respectably worded last testament of her effects. It will be seen that the testator has been very careful. The 30 cents, all her cash capital, is willed with the proviso that it is not spent in the meantime, and other beneficiaries are made such only in the event of the testator's mamma not destroying the property.

This unique will was made by 8-year-old Bertha Ann Todd of Carthage, Mo., and witnessed by two of her little playmates. It was folded and indorsed on the back "Last will and testiment of Bertha Anna Todd."

The will follows:

"I, Bertha Anna Todd, being in my sane mind, do give and bequeath all my earthly property, viz., to-wit—namely:

"To my mother all my clothes and also my 30 cents (if I don't spend it), to do what she likes with.

"To my oldest sister Bessie I leave my gold ring and also my paper dolls.

"To my youngest sister Millie I leave my big doll and its closes, also my box with the picture of a lady on it (if mamma don't burn it up).

"To my Aunt Lou my Bible and little blue vace.

"And to my dear friend Ethel Lawton all my books.

"Also to my friend, Mary Bird, I leave my silver thimble with much love.

"And now having disposed all of my most valuable property, I hope all will be satisfied and not blame the dead.

"I forgive every one and trust we may all meet when the trump shall sound—Amen.

"To this will and testiment I set my seal on this 23d day of July, Carthage, Mo., 1895.
Witnesses: BERTHA ANNA TODD.
"LILLIE AITCHISON,
"AMY LAWTON."

A FABLE REVAMPED.

It Took Cunning and Two Tortoises to Outwit the Hare.

In a variation of the fable of the Hare and the Tortoise, the Hedgehog, or rather Mrs. Hedgehog, plays the chief part. It is not generally known among the beasts that the hedgehog has a wife; they are never both out together, and in the matter of prickles there is little difference. And the male hedgehog goes about like a gay young bachelor, and boasts a good deal of this and that and especially of his speed in running.

The hare overheard him one day and challenged him to a race. The hedgehog was ashamed to decline the challenge and went home to his wife in great tribulation, for he dreaded the ridicule of his opponent and the loss of the wager.

"Leave it to me," said Mrs. Hedgehog; "you shall win the race; but stipulate that you shall run with the hedge between you, and from the top of the field to the bottom and back again."

The hare agreed to these conditions and saw his competitor duly posted at the starting point. Meanwhile, Mrs. Hedgehog had hidden herself in a hole under the hedge at the other end.

The hare gave the word "off" and started, himself at full speed, while his rival curled himself up under the hedge and awaited events. The hare reached the bottom of the field in a trice, when up popped Mrs. Hedgehog.

"What, already!" cried the hare. "This time I must fly!"

And fly he did, like the wind—but there was his rival at the winning post before him.

"One must never underrate an adversary," said the hare to himself, as he saw the hedgehog walk away with the stakes.

DOES HYDROPHOBIA REALLY EXIST?

EXPERT MEDICAL OPINION IS THAT IT IS ONLY A MADNESS OF THE MIND.

These are the days when the humble canine of uncertain antecedents cuts a wide swath.

As he passes up the street with his tail at half-mast, people eye him warily and give him all the room he wants.

Nobody offers to kick him and nobody is foolhardy enough to decorate him with the ancient order of the tin can.

Not on his caudal appendage.

In the hot days of late July and early August the mad dog scare materializes with unfailing regularity.

During the cooler months of the year the average citizen concurs in that clause of the traditional small boy's essay which says that "the dog is a useful animal."

But when hot weather comes on apace it is remembered that the same small boy with rare sagacity also wrote, "he sometimes bites."

The popular belief that dogs are more irritable and dangerous in the hot summer months than in other seasons of the year has prevailed from time immemorial in all temperate and torrid countries. The fear of hydrophobia is equally as old and deep-seated. The mad dog is popularly regarded with as much dread as a pestilence.

Still, modern science, with its iconoclastic tendency, asserts that it is doubtful if such a disease as hydrophobia exists at all, or if it does it is extremely rare. To a certain extent it classes the belief in the existence of the malady in the category of popular superstitions.

It is true that the learned savants do not deny the existence of mad dogs. Neither do they ignore the fact that the bite of animals so afflicted causes, in many cases, the most intense physical suffering and a horrible death. Still they say that the term "hydrophobia" as applied to these cases is a misnomer.

The theory very generally accepted by physicians is that so-called hydrophobia is in many cases a form of tetanus, or lock jaw, and that the bite of a dog is only one of the many causes which may lead up to it. They furthermore hold that in most cases the disease is nothing more than a nervous affection, which the person who has been bitten brings upon himself by brooding over the matter. The general testimony of medical men is that if hydrophobia ever develops in man, it is extremely rare, and that what is called hydrophobia is a condition of hysterical excitement due to dread of the disease.

Some of the most noted physicians of modern times have subscribed to this belief.

Sir Charles W. Dulles, lecturer on the history of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, believes that there is no such specific malady as hydrophobia, and that there is not a case on record conclusively proven to have been caused by the bite of a dog.

Dr. Joseph Hearn of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, says that the bite of a dog is no more dangerous than the scratch of a pin or the puncture of an infectious nail.

The scientists have an abundance of statistics to bear out their theory.

The records of the London Hospital show that out of 2,668 people bitten by angry dogs not a single case of hydrophobia developed. At St. George's Hospital, London, 4,000 people bitten by supposed mad dogs were treated with not a case of rabies. At the Pennsylvania hospital there have only been two cases of supposed hydrophobia in 140 years.

One of these cases was submitted to bacteriological tests and the diagnosis was not confirmed. The municipal authorities refused to record the death as having been caused by hydrophobia.

There is another point on which the scientists do not agree with the general public. It is popularly believed the bite of a dog conveys a specific poison into the system.

Eminent physicians deny this and say that there is no trace of poison even in the froth which exudes from the mouth of a rabid dog. They say that in all cases where the abrasion does not produce tetanus, so-called hydrophobia is a hysterical malady.

Exponents of this theory are not shaken in their belief by the cures wrought by Dr. Pasteur and his followers. They point to the fact that Pasteur himself was never able to discover a specific hydrophobia germ and that his cure was found as effective in cases of tetanus as in cases of supposed hydrophobia.

It is a matter of record that very few of those bitten by dogs ever develop any symptoms of madness afterwards. Statistics show that 150,000 dogs have been handled at the Philadelphia dog pound in twenty-five years. Every man employed about the place during that time has been bitten and not a case of anything resembling hydrophobia has developed. The same condition of affairs applies to the St. Louis dog pound or that of any other city.

St. Louis statistics are equally convincing.

But still people are bitten and frighten themselves into so-called hydrophobia, and at this season it is apropos to cite medical opinions on the subject, as having a tendency to dissipate this nervous dread which produces often fatal results. A Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter last week interviewed several St. Louis physicians with the following result:

Dr. C. H. Hughes, who is recognized as authority on nervous diseases, said: "This so-called hydrophobia is lyssaphobia—the fear of going mad—in the majority of cases of so-called rabies. Rabies is exceedingly rare. Most people are bitten by dogs who are not mad and many of those bitten, even when the dog is really mad, are bitten through the clothing, and thus escape being poisoned.

"Dr. Chas. W. Dulle's article was written some time ago, and Spitzka and others had before him denied the existence of true rabies, hence came into use the term hydrophobia (the fear of becoming mad).

"Dr. Hearne and his predecessors and followers, seeing the frequent cases of hydrophobia, hysterical madness, hystero-epilepsy, etc., developed after the bite of a rabid dog, or one supposed to be rabid, which is most common, have concluded that there is no such condition as true rabies.

"But dogs do have rabies, and when such dogs bite on the naked skin and their virus is absorbed by other animals, including man (and sometimes herds of animals have been thus destroyed), the madness may be communicated. I have seen both the true and the false rabies, and some of the other nervous disorders excited by the bite of dogs not mad."

Dr. Jordan, chief dispensary physician, said that on an average two persons suffering from dog bite are treated there every day. In the history of the institution only one case resembling true rabies resulted. Speaking of the danger supposed to attend dog bites, Dr. Jordan said:

"I am not a very stanch believer in the existence of hydrophobia. I never saw but one case that I thought might have been caused by the bite of a dog. About a year ago a negro was brought here suffering from a spasm of the glottis. He had been bitten by a dog several months before. He was a very heavy drinker and I have never been quite sure but that his trouble was not caused by liquor. He died at the City Hospital twenty-four hours later. His relatives would not permit us to make a post-mortem examination and we never ascertained the exact cause of his death.

"Though I would not care to say that there is no such specific malady as hydrophobia I have serious doubts. I believe the affection is to a large extent a hysterical condition. In some cases the infectious wound caused by the dog's bite results in tetanus. At any rate I would rather be bitten by a dog than have a rusty nail in my foot. We treat several thousand cases of dog bite here every year and we never hear from any of them again.

"So far as I have observed there is not in supposed cases of hydrophobia that aversion to water which is generally supposed to accompany the malady. There is simply a physical inability to drink owing to a spasm in the glottis. The patient finds it as impossible to drink any other liquid, and tea or coffee will produce the spasm as readily as water. I think that the belief in hydrophobia is one of those legacies of the past which will be dissipated sooner or later by the light of modern science."

Dr. Lippe of the Dispensary force thinks that hydrophobia is merely a form of tetanus.

"I have never seen a case of hydrophobia," he said, "and do not believe there is any such specific disease.

"The same symptoms as are found in hydrophobia, so-called, have been caused and may at any time be caused by an abrasion on infectious wound from any other cause. The bite of any animal or of a human being is as dangerous as that of a dog. This is not an alarming assertion, as the bite of a dog does not cause serious trouble in one case out of ten thousand. The popular superstition about mad dogs is largely overdrawn. I never saw a mad dog and never met anyone who had. Excessive heat sometimes causes a stoppage of the throat, producing the white foam which always accompanies spasms. This foam contains no virus. In my opinion the bite of a so-called mad dog is not more dangerous than that of a dog in a normal condition."

Dr. Kearney is the only physician at the Dispensary who believes in the existence of hydrophobia as a specific malady.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter he said: "I certainly believe that there is such a disease as hydrophobia. A great many physicians will tell you that the disease is merely a nervous affection brought on by excessive fear of contracting the disease after being bitten.

"If that is the case, how can they account for the fact that a horse or a cow bitten by a mad dog develops the same symptoms within a short time? It cannot be presumed that the horse or the cow works itself up to nervous paroxysm.

"I firmly believe that the specific germ of hydrophobia will be discovered."

Dispensary Physician Thompson is another of the skeptics.

"During the time I have been practicing medicine," he said, "I have never seen a case of hydrophobia or a mad dog. The disease is brought on by hysterical excitement. The mental anguish caused by fear brings on physical conditions which result in spasms of the throat.

"There must always be an exciting cause. A person who has not been bit cannot work himself into hydrophobia. An incident which occurred at an Eastern college some years ago seems to prove conclusively the emotional nature of the disease. The students at the college were in the habit of playing jokes on the janitor. One night they got the old fellow in a darkened room. One of the boys gave a yelp in imitation of a dog, at the same time prodding the janitor in the leg with a sharp instrument, producing a slight abrasion. They then turned up the light and excitedly examined the old man's leg. They told him that he had been bitten by a dog, and in a bantering fashion told him he was likely to have hydrophobia. The old man got thoroughly frightened. A week later a spasm of the glottis set in, and the man died with all the symptoms supposed to accompany hydrophobia. This case is a matter of record, and is cited in most standard medical works.

"The fact that Dr. Pasteur discovered a cure for hydrophobia counts for little, as his cure is not a specific for dog bite, but affections which may result from widely different causes."

Dr. Otto Sutter, superintendent of the City Hospital, is not one of the skeptics.

"Very few cases of hydrophobia figure on the records of the City Hospital," he said. "There has not been a single case during my administration and only three or four cases since the founding of the hospital. Still I am a firm believer in the existence of hydrophobia as a specific disease. I believe it has its specific virus and is most likely to result from a dog bite, though it may develop from the bite of other animals.

"I saw and observed four cases of hydrophobia right here in St. Louis. I did not find that there was an aversion to water, but an inability to drink it owing to a spasm of the throat.

"The involuntary exclamation of pain uttered by the patient when the spasm comes on is not unlike the bark of a dog, though this is due largely to the condition of the throat. I do not think that hydrophobia is in any sense a hysterical affection, though hysterical people can sometimes imitate the symptoms very closely."

Dr. Frank J. Lutz, chief physician of the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, said:

"That hydrophobia does exist is a settled fact. It is a virulent, infectious disease, usually communicated to human beings by rabid dogs, wolves and foxes, and other members of the canine family. It may be communicated to other animals. In 1885 several of the deer in Richmond Park, England, died of this dreadful disease.

"Where the dog gets the virus is unknown, but it is spread by means of the bite and the saliva. The spinal cord and the medulla oblongata are affected and in the last stages the muscles of the throat become paralyzed.

"The sight of anything which may be swallowed, such as water, produces spasms, and it is from this peculiar symptom that the disease derives its name.

"Intense mental excitement is an accompaniment of the disease, but it is neither the disease itself nor the cause of it.

"Those who do not believe that hydrophobia exists should visit the Pasteur Institute in Paris. I once saw 80 persons there at once undergoing treatment for rabies.

"During the ten years ending with 1891, according to the official records, nine persons died of hydrophobia in New York City. Four persons died of the same disease in Germany in 1887.

"There is a difference between a mad dog and a dog mad, just as there is between an angry person and an insane person. It is only the bite of the mad dog that is to be feared.

"Fortunately the disease is rare. In Germany it has been almost eradicated by the proper muzzling of dogs, and in Australia it is unknown."

Ritualistic English Churches.

How great the growth of ritualistic practices has been in the church of England the last fourteen years is shown by some figures compiled by the Tourists' Church Guide. In 1882 daily communion was administered in 123 churches in Great Britain, in 1896 in 474 churches. Incense used in nine churches fourteen years ago is now used in 307. The figures for churches using lights on the altar are 581 and [illegible]; for those where vestments are employed, [illegible] and 1,632, and for those where the worshipers face the east, [illegible] and [illegible].

THERE NE'ER WAS SUCH A DAY BEFORE AS "OUR DAY OUT."

The Boys and Girls of the Slums Out of Their Element.

No Race or Color Known---Nothing on Two Legs Was Barred.

A Study of the Youngsters as They Appeared Before, During and After the Salvation Army Picnic.

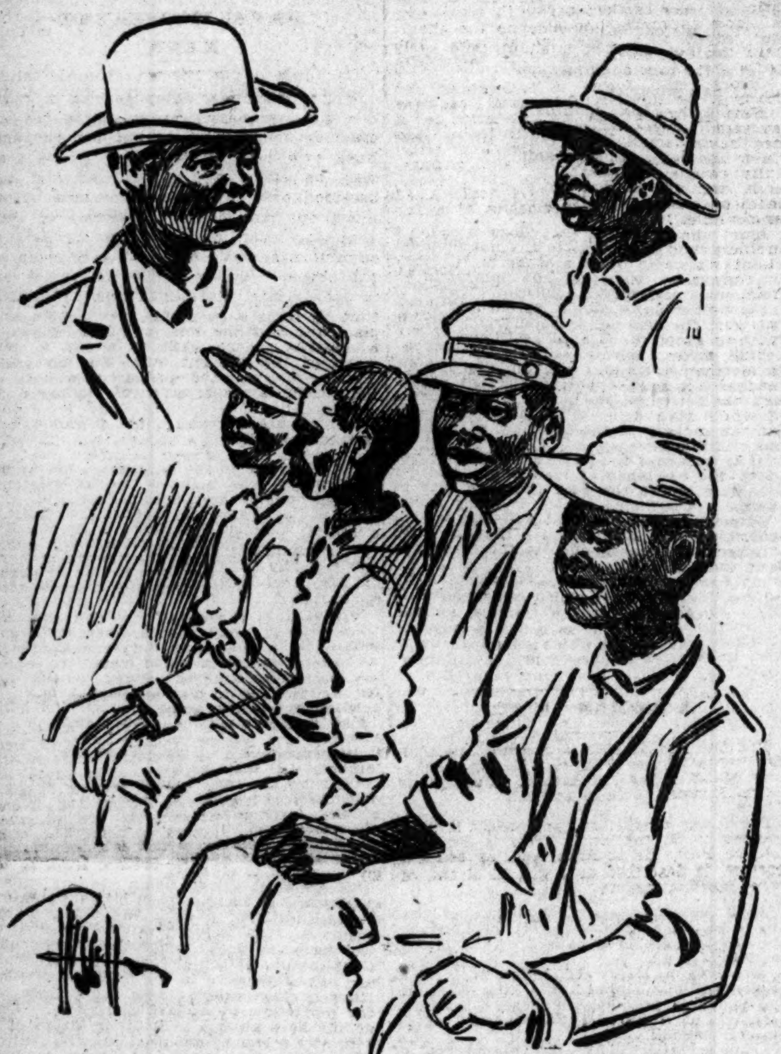
"Our day out."

It was a simple inscription on a plain bit of ribbon, but the little girl on whose breast it was pinned patted it tenderly, as though it were capable of appreciating human affection.

To her it meant much.

It was a souvenir of the happiest day she had ever known—a memento of the Salvation Army picnic.

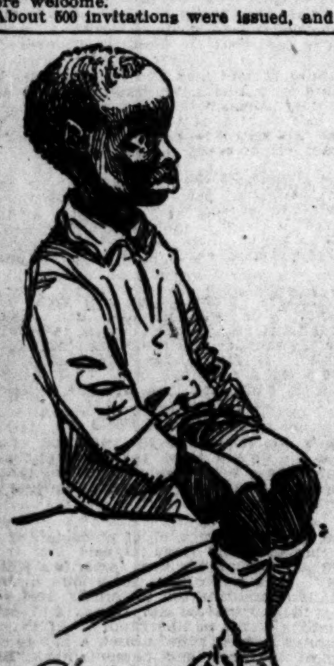
It was several weeks ago that Brig. French and his associates conceived the idea of giving a picnic for the benefit of the children in what is known as the slum district.



SOME TYPES OF BOOTBLACKS AT THE PICNIC.

The work of collecting names was at once commenced. No color, no nationality was barred. It was a children's picnic, and all were welcome.

About 500 invitations were issued, and of the number included fully one-fourth were colored.



DIDN'T GET ANY ICE CREAM.

For a whole month the coming picnic was the talk of the children. They had never heard of anything so pleasant in anticipation.

The little street gamin, who sells papers to help his parents eke out a living; the pale-faced little girl who assists her mother with the household duties, and the deserted waif who knows no home except the meager shelter he is able to find for himself, were wild with joy.

As they raced about the streets in the evening, barefooted and bareheaded, with tattered clothing and unkempt hair, they were happy at the thought of the pleasure in store for them.

"Hi, dere, Chimmie! Is youse goin' tuh duh picnic?"

This and similar cries made the atmosphere of Second and Third streets seem brighter than it had been for many a day.

"Hully gee, but dese Salvation Army folks is corkers!"

"Say, I won' do a ting!"

"Wot kin' uv a place is dis yere O'Fallum Park, ennyway?"

To these and many other exclamations the bedraggled and grimy youngsters gave expression, and it must be admitted that some of them, though proceeding from infantile mouths, would not bear publication without a liberal use of dashes or revision by a diligent expurgator.

Nevertheless, such words served to give expression to their joy, and the language used was the chastest at their command, for the atmosphere of the slums is not conducive to delicacy of speech.

The picnic was the only theme of conversation after the day it was first announced.

With childish eagerness and expectancy almost painful the little ones awaited the coming of the great day when they should go forth with banners and music and song to view the wide world, of which they had heard so much and seen so little.

When the time arrived not a single one was left behind. From all over that part of the city between Clark and Chouteau avenues, Fourth street and the river, the children came trooping, singing and in crowds, rushing through the streets with feverish haste, eager to reach the street car track and start upon the momentous expedition for the conquest of pleasure.

They met at the French Market and Union Market, where 100 members of the Salvation Army were already waiting.

Around these points were soon gathered the eager throngs of children, some of them holding to the skirts of pale, excited mothers; others gazing in wonder at the tall buildings and showy windows, and still others rushing heedlessly in front of cable and electric cars to the imminent danger of life and limb.

Finally they were lined up like little soldiers, and each was presented with a flag—some red, some yellow, some blue—the different emblems of the Salvation Army, but most of them with plain American flags a foot long.

The band played and when several trains of Broadway cable cars lined up to receive them, by special arrangement, there was not in all St. Louis a more jubilant throng of children than the army of little ones headed by Brig. French and his staff.

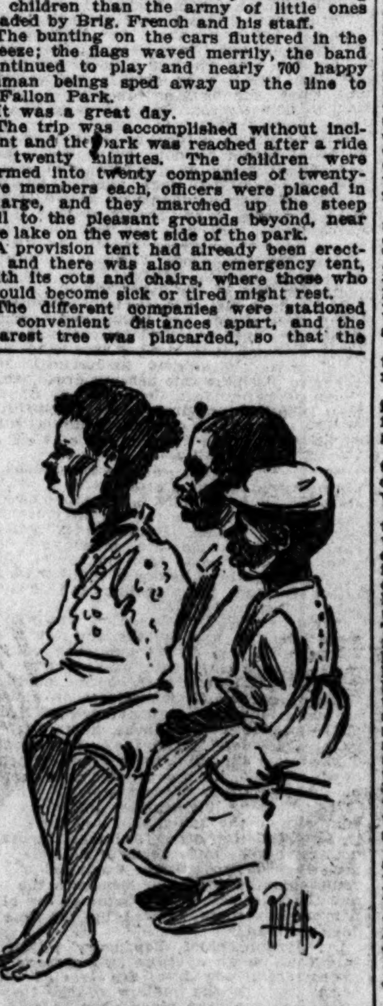
The bunting on the cars fluttered in the breeze; the flags waved merrily, the band continued to play and nearly 700 happy human beings sped away up the line to O'Fallon Park.

It was a great day.

The trip was accomplished without incident and the park was reached after a ride of twenty minutes. The children were formed into twenty companies of twenty-five members each, officers were placed in charge, and they marched up the steep hill to the pleasant grounds beyond, near the lake on the west side of the park.

A provision tent had already been erected and there was also an emergency tent, with its cots and chairs, where those who should become sick or tired might rest.

The different companies were stationed at convenient distances apart, and the nearest tree was placarded, so that the matter of assembling could be made the work of a moment.



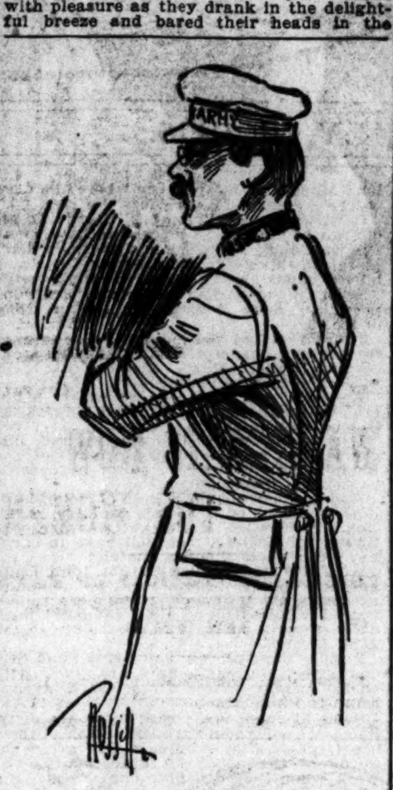
WAITING FOR REFRESHMENTS.

Each person present was furnished with a badge of ribbon on which was printed these words: "O'Fallon Park. Our Day Out. July 15," surmounted by the Salvation Army crest.

After these details had been arranged the companies were disbanded and the entire assemblage abandoned itself to pleasure.

And such pleasure as it was! Joys which, until that day, had been "unseen, unfelt, unheard, unknown." The joys of romping childhood; the glint of the green grass in the sunlight; the whispering of the breezes that said soft nothings to the careless flowers; the splashing of the clear water in the lake; the waving branches of a thousand trees; merry chases down the hillsides and through valleys and a breath of wholesome air on a perfect day.

These are but a tithe of the pleasures they enjoyed. Fond mothers were there to look after the welfare of their children—fond, tired mothers, with babes in their arms—sickly mothers, whose pale faces lighted up with joy and whose sunken eyes beamed with pleasure as they drank in the delightful breeze and bared their heads in the sunlight and heard the laughter and saw the glowing faces of their innocent offspring, who were happier that day than they had ever been in their lives.



BRIGADIER FRENCH.

The color line was obliterated. Black and white played together and tumbled over each other with all the abandon of democratic childhood. Most were bare-footed some were bareheaded; some still wore winter clothes; others were dressed simply, but neatly, in the best their parents could afford. Some faces were dirty, some were clean, but these things made no difference, for all were happy.

A colored boy killed a snake and chased the white girls all over one end of the park with it. In turn the white boys chased the colored girls with a live toad, and enjoyed their screams of fright and the excitement of the run.

The children played few games, for they had not been raised to play. They had been bred in poverty and born to work, and they were at a loss for amusement, save for the merry romps in which childhood naturally finds diversion.

Yet they enjoyed every minute of the time, for to them it was a new world.

There was the pale little girl with the faded brown hair. There was the saucy little boy with the bright black eyes. There was the strapping colored boy with the white handkerchief around his neck and his hat hanging on one ear. There was the overgrown colored girl with her bare black legs, like columns of ebony. There was the profane little boy and the girl with the big mouth who was used to profanity and the like, and when one very dry urchin expressed a longing for beer it did not move her, for she had carried the can to the corner a thousand times.

All of these types were there, and they made the most of every minute, for it was a gala day, whose like they had never known.

Naturally they became hungry—hungrier than they usually are—and when the bugle sounded to call the children together they fairly screamed with delight when they saw the spread that had been prepared.

There were sandwiches and cookies and bananas and doughnuts, canned fruit, pure sweet milk and lemonade.

Who had ever heard of so many good things being collected together at once before?

This pleasure was renewed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when a similar repast was served, but their cups of joy fairly ran over when, two hours later, they were again called together and each child was presented with a banana, a pear and a small box of candy.

When the band played again the cornetist outdid all previous efforts, the whole assemblage sang two or three religious songs, and before a great while the line of march was again formed, the happy picnic grounds were deserted and the Salvation Army outing was at an end.

"Dear Jesus, I love thee!" sang a little maiden of 8 years, as she tripped merrily along a sidewalk on South Second street last Wednesday night and bounded up the stairway of a dingy tenement.

Her light brown hair floated on the heavy breeze, laden with smoke and unwholesome gases. Around her was life in its lowest forms. The street was filthy. A policeman was standing on the corner with a cursing negress, who was under arrest. The stores, the lodging-houses and the saloons were grimy with smoke and dirt of many years' standing. The sun had set and night had closed in upon the habitat of the poor and lowly, the vicious and degraded. A sputtering arc light on the corner was the only sentinel to guide the wayfarer in his passage through the dismal neighborhood.

Yet this little maiden was happy. The simple dress she wore cost only a few cents, but it was her best, and it was clean. There was a sparkle in her eye and a spring in her step that contrasted strangely with her gloomy surroundings. There was the innocence of childhood in her manner and voice, and she prattled her song as cheerily and unthinkingly as the linnet sings.

"Dear Jesus, I love thee!" How strangely the words sounded in that unholy environment!

They were like a single drop of water in that vast Sahara of wickedness, or the first gleam of sunshine after a week of gloom.

The childish voice died away as the little one bounded up the stairway, but doubtless it kept on singing, for the owner was happy.

Only an hour before she had returned from the Salvation Army picnic at O'Fallon Park, where she had spent the most enjoyable day of her brief life. The sunshine lingered in her heart. The song of the birds still echoed in her ears, and still, in fancy, she heard the sound of the laughing waves as they chased each other across the lake. The voices of merry children—the gleam of many-colored flags in the sunlight—the kindly accents of the meek Salvation Army lasses—the sheen of the emerald leaves—the bunches of red geraniums—the hardy young trees that she hugged with delight—the pure air and the glorious gleam of the golden sun—the memory of all these things, so new and strange, lingered in her childish mind and brought pleasure to her childish heart, that had known so little in its eight years of beating save the dull glare of red brick walls, the rumbling of heavy wagons and the uninteresting scenes of the narrow, smoky street on which she lived.

Hence it was that she tripped so merrily along, singing the praises of the Savior, of whose existence she had learned from the lips of the Salvation Army teachers.

And so it may be with the others. Their happiness may find expression in song and their humble homes may be made better and brighter because of the one day of pleasure that shone through their lives like a shaft of sunlight through a day of gloom.

Constant in One Thing.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Fair woman faints away no more,
  Nor essays the pathetics;
She's not the shrinking thing of yore—
  She goes in for athletics.
A full, free stride that's almost bold
  Succeeds the high-heel wriggle.
But in one way she's as of old—
  She has the same old giggle.

HERE IS THE GENEALOGICAL TREE OF THE NEXT VICE-PRESIDENT.

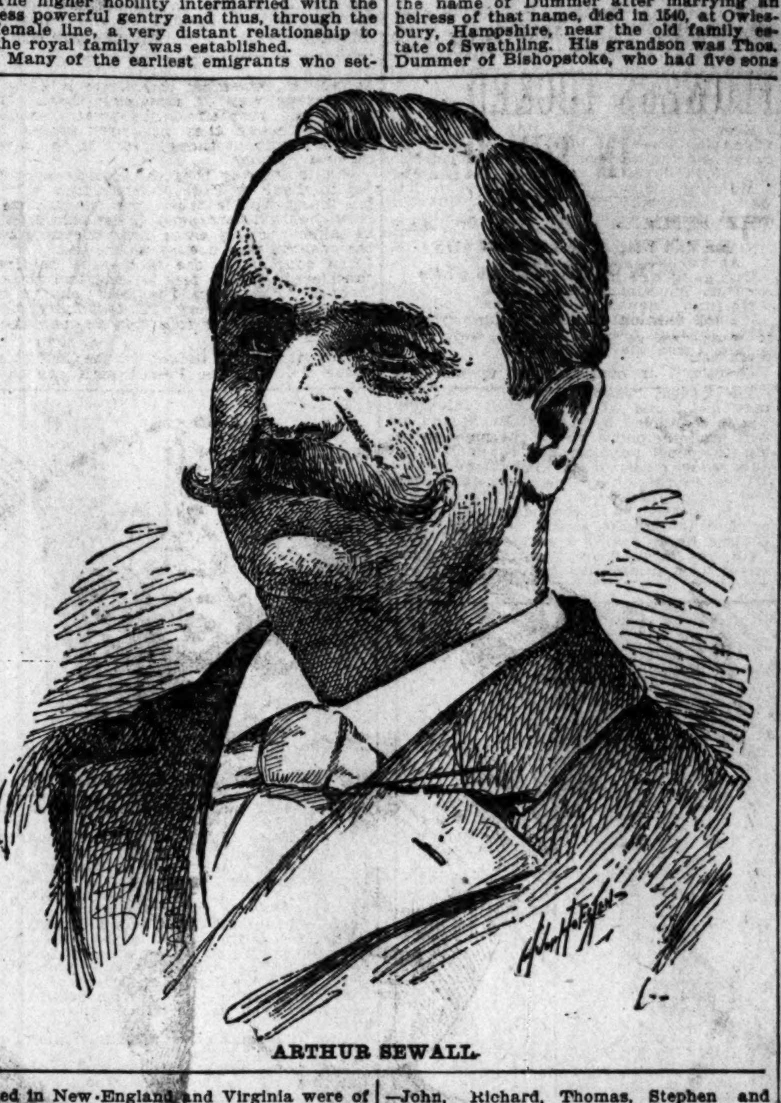
The Sewall Family Has Produced Many Distinguished Judges, Poets, Preachers and Statesmen.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

Several of the biographical sketches of General Arthur Sewall, the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, which have been published time and time again during the last week, stated that this gentleman could trace his descent to the ancient English kings.

Such allegations are frequently met with, and in many cases cannot be refuted. They appear, at first glance, of more value than they really possess. There are hundreds of families in England and America which can clearly trace their descent to the old rulers of the British kingdoms. It is only feasible that such is the fact. The old kings were continually at war with their vassal barons, who rebelled against the rule of their overlords and were always willing to form alliances by marrying their daughters to some of their former enemies. The higher nobility intermarried with the less powerful gentry and thus, through the female line, a very distant relationship to the royal family was established.

Many of the earliest emigrants who settled in New England and Virginia were of the English gentry, and this fact explains the claims of many American families to noble descent.

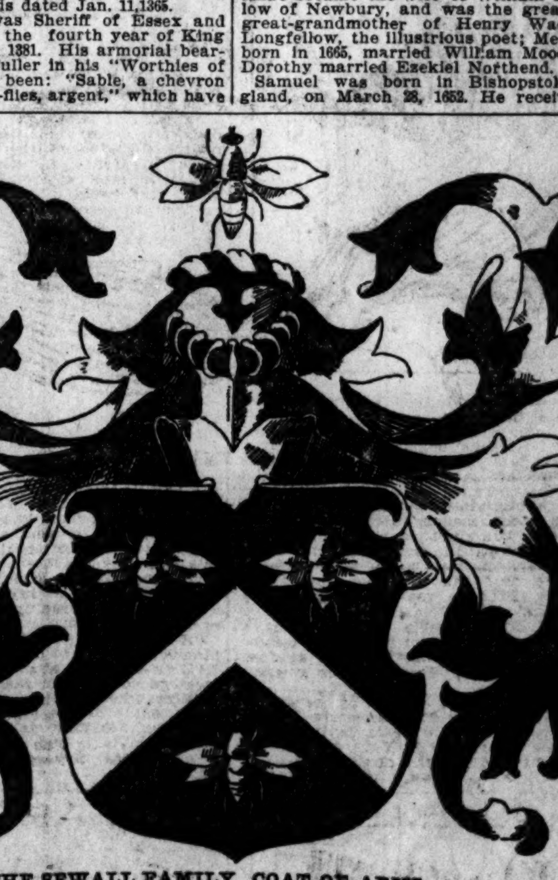


ARTHUR SEWALL.

In the case of the Sewall family it would appear to be carrying things too far to attempt to show a descent from the old English kings. We shall content ourselves with reviewing the actual ancestry of the Sewalls, which, though not of the blood royal, is sufficiently illustrious to be pointed to with pride by the descendants.

The first of the family who appears in history is John de Sewale, citizen of London, mentioned in a letter from the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of London to the Mayor, bailiffs and good folk of the town of Oxford, which is dated Jan. 11, 1365.

John Seawale was Sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire in the fourth year of King Richard II., A. D. 1381. His armorial bearing are said by Fuller in his "Worthies of England" to have been: "Sable, a chevron between three gad-flies, argent," which have been handed down, with little change, to the present time.



THE SEWALL FAMILY COAT OF ARMS.

Among the names of the gentry of the county of Essex, returned by the commissioners in the twelfth year of King Henry VI., A. D. 1433, that of Richard Sewale is found.

A Dr. Sewell, citizen of London, is frequently mentioned in the "Rutland Papers," dated 1522, and Symon Sewell is a witness in a will probated at Mendlesham, county of Suffolk, on Dec. 12, 1537.

Papworth gives the same arms mentioned above to the family of Seewell of Thingdon, county Northampton, and Sewale, county of Chester. The same arms, with slight changes, are still borne by the Sewells of Newport, Isle of Wight.

Henry Sewall, born about the year 1544, became Alderman of Coventry, County of Warwick, and served as Mayor of this city in 1589 and 1606. He was married to Margaret, eldest daughter of Avery Grazebrook of Middleton, County Warwick, and died April 16, 1628.

His brother, William Sewall, a vintner, was Mayor of Coventry in 1617. He married Anne, daughter of Henry Wagstaffe of Harberg, who is mentioned among the gentry in the Visitation of Warwickshire, in 1619.

Henry Sewall left two sons and two daughters. Of these, Anne married Anthony Power, gentleman, of Kensworth, County Warwick; Margaret became the wife of Abraham Randall, gentleman, of Coventry. The sons were Henry and Richard. The latter settled at Nuneaton, County of Warwick, and married Mary, daughter of John Dugdale, and sister of Sir William Dugdale, the eminent antiquary and herald. He had three sons and six daughters.

Henry, the elder son of the Mayor of Coventry, was baptized at St. Michael's Church in that city, on April 8 1576, and emigrated to New England about 1634, at the age of nearly 60 years. He died at Rowley, Mass., in 1657, aged 81 years, leaving by his marriage to Anne Hunt an only son, Henry.

This Henry, who was born in Coventry in 1614, came to New England at the age of 20 years, settling at Newbury, Mass. Here, in 1646, he married Jane, daughter of Stephen and Alice Dummer.

The Dummer family, which had come to America four years later than the Sewalls, belonged to the gentry of the County of Hampshire. It could trace its descent to the eleventh century and claimed relationship to many of the most powerful barons. Richard Pyldren, who assumed the name of Dummer after marrying an heiress of that name, died in 1540, at Owlesbury, Hampshire, near the old family estate of Swathling. His grandson was Thos. Dummer of Bishopstoke, who had five sons—John, Richard, Thomas, Stephen and William. Of these, Richard and Stephen emigrated to America, but Stephen returned to England in 1647, one year after his daughter had married Henry Sewall. From Richard Dummer, the brother who remained in New England; William Dummer, Governor of Massachusetts (1716-28); his brother Jeremiah, the noted writer and scholar, and Chief Justice John Dummer of Massachusetts were directly descended.

By Jane Dummer, Henry Sewall had eight children, three sons and five daughters. The sons were Samuel, John and Stephen; of the daughters, Hannah, born in 1649, married Jacob Tappan of Newbury; Jane, born in 1659, married Moses Gerrish; Anne became the wife of William Longfellow of Newbury, and was the great-great-great-grandmother of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the illustrious poet; Mehetable, born in 1665, married William Moody, and Dorothy married Ezekiel Northend.

Samuel was born in Bishopstoke, England, on March 28, 1652. He received his early education in England, continued his lessons at Newbury, Mass., and entered Harvard in 1667, where he studied divinity and preached once before he was ordained. Later on, however, he left the ministry and entered public life. One of his first offices after his marriage was to assume charge of the printing press in Boston. In 1692 he became a member of the Council and Judge of the Probate Court. As a judge he took a prominent part in judging the witches during the time of the Salem witchcraft. Of all the judges who took part in that historic action, he was the only one who publicly confessed his error. The memory of it haunted him for years, until in January, 1697, he confessed in a "bill," which was read before the congregation of the old South Church in Boston by the minister. During the remaining thirty-one years of his life he spent one day annually in fasting and meditation and prayer, to keep in mind a sense of the enormity of his offense. In 1718, Judge Sewall was appointed Chief Justice, and served as such until 1728, when he retired on account of the increasing infirmities of old age.

He wrote numerous books and tracts, among them one entitled "The Selling of Joseph," in which he advocated the rights of the slaves. His diary and his letters are very interesting, and throw light upon the civil and social life of the day in a marked degree. He was very benevolent and charitable, and his sympathies were always with the down-trodden races of humanity. Judge Sewall died in Boston, Jan. 1, 1730. He had been married three times. His first wife was Hannah, only daughter of John Hull and Judith Quincy. John Hull was mint master of the Massachusetts colony and its treasurer from 1675 to 1680, and was an ancestor of the two famous generals, William Hull and Isaac Hull. Judith Quincy was the daughter of Edmund Quincy of Northamptonshire, from whom the numerous Quincys, who have gained distinction in the history of this country are descended. The family seems to have been connected with the Quincys who were companions in arms of William the Conqueror and Earls of Winchester in the thirteenth century. The arms are the same, although the American Quincys have never claimed descent from the ancient barons of their name. Judge Samuel's second wife was Abigail, daughter of Jacob Milyen, and after her decease in 1720 he married, thirdly, Mary, daughter of Henry Shrimpton. By his first wife he had thirteen children—six sons and seven daughters.

Of his sons, Joseph, born in Boston, Aug. 26, 1688, achieved the greatest fame. He studied theology, was elected President of Harvard in 1724, but declined. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the London corporation for propagating the Gospel in New England, and a corresponding member of the Scottish society for promoting Christian knowledge. He was a rigid Calvinist, and a foe to free discussion and novel opinions, but a charitable man and well liked. He married Elizabeth Wally, and died in Boston June 27, 1769.

His son Samuel married Elizabeth Quincy and was father of Samuel and Joseph. Of these the elder was born in Boston in 1757, studied law and practiced in Marblehead, Mass. He was frequently a member of the Legislatures, was elected to Congress for two successive terms, and served from May 15, 1897, till Jan. 10, 1800, when he resigned on being appointed Judge of the Massachussetts Supreme Court. He became Chief Judge in 1813, and died while holding court at Wicassett, in 1814, where a monument was erected to his memory by the members of the bar. His eldest son, Samuel, born at Marblehead in 1785, was pastor of the Congregational Church at Burlington, Mass., and a fertile writer; he died in Burlington Feb. 18, 1868. Another son was the Rev. Charles Chauncy Sewall of Boston, whose descendants, as well as those of his brothers, are still living in Massachussetts.

Stephen Sewall, the youngest brother of Judge Samuel Sewall, was born in 1657 and married Margaret, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Mitchell, the noted pastor of Cambridge, Mass. He left numerous sons and daughters. Of the former, Stephen, born in Salem, Mass., Dec. 18, 1707, died Sept. 10, 1760, was librarian of Harvard from 1726 till 1728, was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in 1739, Chief Justice in 1752 and served as such until his death.

His nephew, Jonathan, born at Boston in 1728, studied law and practiced in Charlestown. He inclined to the patriotic side of the disputes with Great Britain until he was chagrined by the refusal of the Legislature to pay the debts left by his uncle and by the opposition of James Otis and his father to his petition. He was rewarded for his subsequent adhesion to the cause of the English with the posts of Solicitor-General, Advocate-General and Judge of the Admiralty. He was offered the appointment of Judge of Admiralty at Halifax, but declined. No lawyer in Massachusetts surpassed him in eloquence or acuteness. After he signed an address to Gov. Thomas Hutchinson, his mansion in Cambridge was wrecked by a mob in Sept. 1774. He fled to Boston, and a few months later took ship for England, where he lived for a short time in London and afterwards mostly in Bristol. His estate in Massachusetts was confiscated under the act of 1779. In 1788 he removed to St. John, New Brunswick, where he resumed legal practice. His wife and the wife of the noted John Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence were daughters of Edmund Quincy of Boston. His sons were Jonathan Sewall, Chief Justice of Canada, and Stephen, Solicitor-General of that province.

A nephew of Stephen, the Chief Justice of Massachusetts, was the noted poet, Jonathan Mitchell Sewall (1748-1808), who wrote "War and Washington," a favorite song of the soldiers of the Revolutionary Army; numerous patriotic lyrics and an "Epilogue to Cato."

The second brother of Judge Samuel Sewall of witchcraft fame, was John, who married in 1671 Hannah Fessenden of Cambridge, of that family, which has given this country so many able jurists, legislators, orators and soldiers. He had one daughter, Hannah, and six sons, John, Henry, Stephen, Samuel, Nicholas and Thomas. Of these several removed to the district of Maine.

Of the second generation of the main branch of Sewalls, quite a number deserve special mention, principally the three brothers, Samuel, Stephen and David.

Sam Sewall
Joseph Sewall
Arthur Sewall
Hanna R Sewall
S Sewall

SOME SEWALL SIGNATURES.

Samuel, born in York, Me., in 1724, was the inventor of various useful improvements in engineering. He is said to have been the first to drive piles as a foundation for bridges, introducing the device at York in 1761. In 1786 he erected the Charlestown bridge on this plan.

His brother, Stephen, born at York in 1734, became in 1762 Librarian and Instructor in Hebrew at Harvard, and two years later Professor of Hebrew, occupying the chair till 1785. He was an active Whig during the Revolution, and represented Cambridge in the general court in 1777. His wife was a daughter of Col. Edward Wigglesworth, the noted Revolutionary soldier. He died at Boston in 1804.

Another brother, David (1735-1825) practiced as a lawyer in York, was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1762, and Register of Probate in 1766. Like his friend and classmate, John Adams, he was an earnest Whig and was an earnest patriot from the beginning of the Revolution. He was Representative for York in 1776, was chosen a member of the Council of Massachusetts, and was appointed in 1777 a Justice of the Superior Court. From 1789 till 1818 he was United States Judge for the district of Maine.

David's nephew, Jonathan, born at York in 1760, was a noted missionary. He was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Chesterville in 1820, but continued his missionary tours, preaching whenever a few could be gathered together, on week days as well as on Sundays, and organized many new churches. His field was confined chiefly to Maine and parts of New Hampshire and Rhode Island, though his journeys extended into eleven other States and into New Brunswick.

His cousin, Thomas Sewall, born in Augusta, Me., in 1786, died at Washington, D. C., April 10, 1845, practiced as a physician in Essex, Mass., till 1820, when he removed to Washington. In 1821 he was appointed Professor of Anatomy in the National Medical College of Columbian University. He began his lectures in 1825, and continued them till his death. He published numerous works and established a reputation as an original investigator in Europe as well as in the United States.

A grand-nephew of Rev. Jotham Sewall, Rufus King Sewall, born at Edgecomb, Me., Jan. 21, 1814, was educated as a clergyman; but the condition of his health prevented him from accepting a permanent pastorate. He resided for five years in St. Augustine, Fla., studied law with his uncle, Kiah B. Sewall of Mobile, Ala., returned to Maine before the civil war, was admitted to the bar in 1860, and has since practiced at Wiscassett.

Rev. Jotham Sewall's grandson, John Smith Sewall, born at Newcastle, Me., on March 20, 1830, was graduated at Bowdoin in 1850, went with the expedition of Commodore Matthew C. Perry on the Saratoga as captain's clerk to China and Japan, taught for a year after his return, then entered Bangor Theological Seminary, and was graduated in 1858. He was pastor of the Congregational Church at Wenham, Mass., till 1867, when he became Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature at Bowdoin. He exchanged this chair in 1875 for that of homiletics at Bangor Theological Seminary.

Of the second generation of the Maine Sewalls was Dummer Sewall, who went from York to Bath, Me., in 1762, and purchased the tract of land on which to this day the shipyards and the houses of the Sewall family are located. He was a soldier of the revolution and distinguished himself in many encounters.

His grandson, William D. Sewall, opened up his shipyards in Bath, Me., in [illegible]. He was succeeded by his sons, Edward and Arthur Sewall, the latter of whom, who was born at Bath in 1835, is the present Democratic Vice Presidential nominee.

While the American Sewalls have retained the ancient spelling of the name, the English branches of the family have changed the orthography to Sewell. This name is quite extensively found in England, but it is very probable that all the families that bear it are descended from the same source. Quite a number of the English Sewells have found a place in history.

Sir Thomas Sewell, son of Thomas Sewall of West Ham, County of Essex, was appointed, in 1754, one of the king's counsel, was member of Parliament in 1754 and 1761, created master of the rolls 1764, knighted in the same year and died in 1784.

William Sewell, the historian of the Quakers (1650-1720), was born at Amsterdam, in Holland. His grandfather, William Sewell, had resided at Kidderminster, in England, but being one of the sect of the Brownists, had left his native country for the more free enjoyment of his religious principles. He married a Dutch woman of Utrecht and settled there.

George Sewell was a noted English poet and physician. He was born at Windsor and died at London in 1726.

Rev. William Sewell born on the Isle of Wight in 1805, has achieved fame as a theological writer, and his sister, Elizabeth Missing Sewell, as a writer of High Church fiction.

Of a branch of the English Sewells, which settled in Ireland, was William Joyce Sewall, born in Castlebar, December 6, 1835, who did gallant service during the Civil War, received the brevet of brigadier-general of volunteers for his bravery at Chancellorsville, and was United States Senator from New Jersey from 1881 till 1887.

The Sewall arms, which are found on the book-plates of the New England Sewalls are: "Sable, a chevron between three bees, argent; crest; a bee, or." A motto has not been used generally.

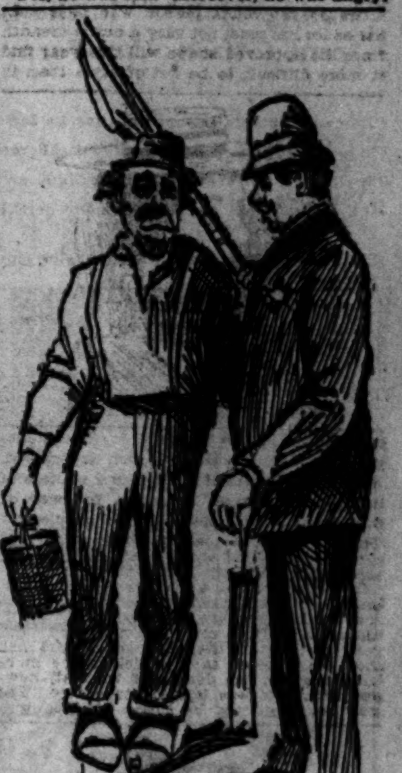
E. L. KALTENBACH.

THEY CALLED HIM PAT.

The Man Was Insulted, but He Went to the Wrong Person for Sympathy.

He was full—unmistakably full. In one hand he carried a "minnie" bucket and on one shoulder several long fishing poles. Apparently he had swallowed the bait.

Yes, he was full. Moreover, he was angry.



One-half of his shirt hung down in a drunk-and-disorderly fashion that looked bad. He was a much-abused citizen and he had a tale of woe. Quite naturally he sought a policeman.

Patrolman Tebeau, a cousin of Patsy, the base ball man, alighted from a car at Twelfth street and Chouteau avenue.

"Hey, there!" bawled the fisherman. "Jush man I wan' fuh shee!"

"What's the trouble?" asked Tebeau.

"Wanshu 'rest that gang over there," pointing to a crowd on the corner. "They 'nsulted me."

"What did they do?"

Great tears of indignation rolled down the fisherman's cheek as he blubbered in the most lugubrious of tones:

"They called me Pat!"

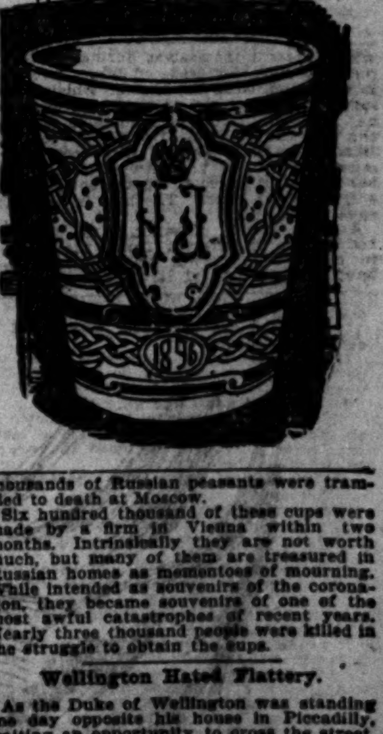
The insulted angler wept some more and kept on repeating his story. Tebeau caught a car on the fly and the fisherman staggered over to the corner to clean out the gang who had called him Pat.

CUPS THAT CAUSED A TRAGEDY.

The Scramble Cost Thousands of Lives at the Moscow Coronation.

The wild rush of peasants at the coronation of the Czar on the Hodynsky Plain at Moscow was caused by the scramble to secure small cups designed to commemorate the occasion. They were small, of white enamel and traced with designs in red and blue. One side showed the imperial eagle, while the other had the letters N. I., the initials of Nicholas Imperator.

It was in the stampede for these cups that thousands of Russian peasants were trampled to death at Moscow.

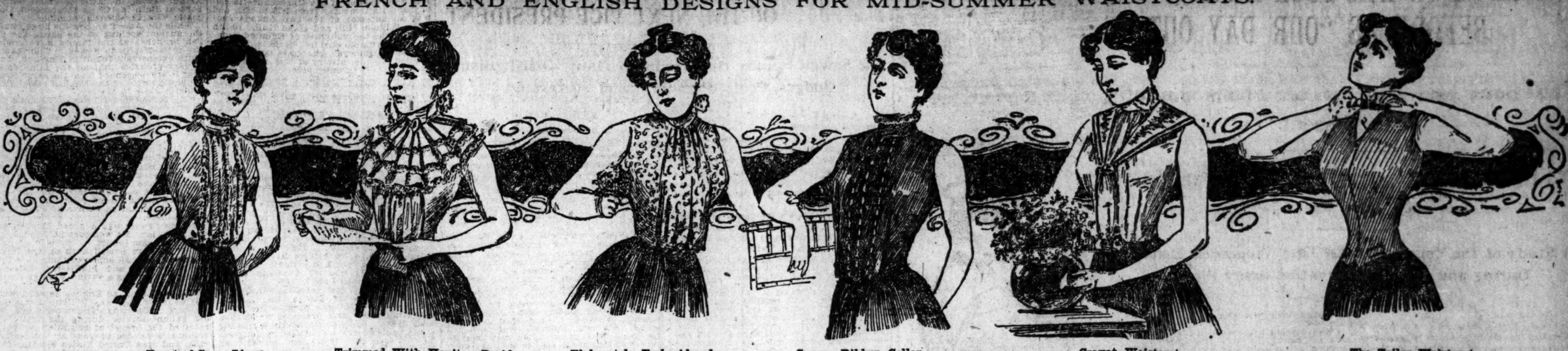


Six hundred thousand of these cups were made by a firm in Vienna within two months. Intrinsically they are not worth much, but many of them are treasured in Russian homes as mementoes of mourning. While intended as souvenirs of the coronation, they became souvenirs of one of the most awful catastrophes of recent years. Nearly three thousand people were killed in the struggle to obtain the cups.

Wellington Hated Flattery.

As the Duke of Wellington was standing one day opposite his house in Piccadilly, waiting an opportunity to cross the street, an entire stranger to him offered his arm to the Duke to assist him in crossing. Although Wellington hated assistance of any kind, he accepted the stranger's arm, and the latter having secured a passage by signing to the drivers of the vehicles to stop, conducted the great man in safety across the street. "I thank you, sir," said the Duke, releasing his arm and proceeding to his house door. But the stranger, instead of moving on, raised his hat and delivered himself to the following effect: "Your grace, I have passed a long and not uneventful life, but never did I hope to reach the day when I might be of the slightest assistance to the greatest man that ever lived." "Don't be a — fool," responded the Duke, and he turned on his heel.

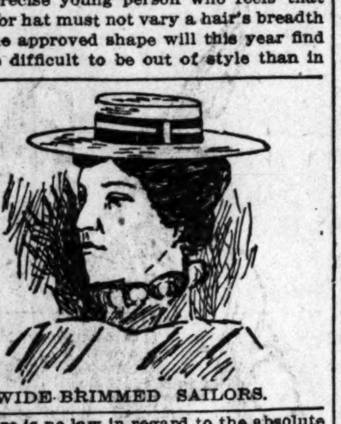
FRENCH AND ENGLISH DESIGNS FOR MID-SUMMER WAISTCOATS.



Front of Grass Linen. Trimmed With Honiton Braid. Elaborately Embroidered. Square Ribbon Collar. Cravat Waistcoat. The Tailor Waistcoat.

LATEST STYLES IN SAILOR HATS.

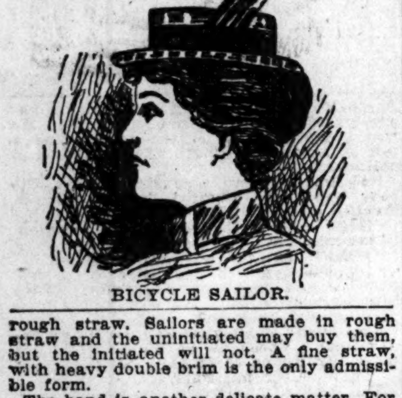
ONLY FINE STRAW IS ADMISSIBLE AND THE BAND MUST BE ADJUSTABLE.



WIDE-BRIMMED SAILORS.

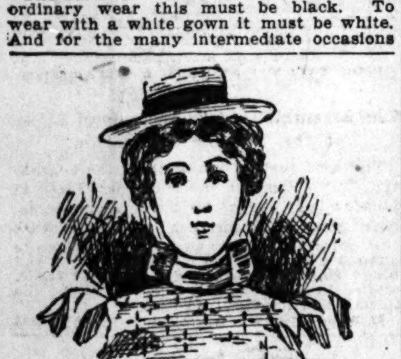
The precise young person who feels that her sailor hat must not vary a hair's breadth from the approved shape will this year find it more difficult to be out of style than in it. There is no law in regard to the absolute proportions of the sailor's brim and crown. And if the leaders of fashion and makers of hats cannot agree, the mere follower of fashions cannot hope to avoid perplexity. There are two shapes, however, that lead all the others, and each is claimed by its designer to be the only correct shape.

One of these has a low crown and broad brim. The other has a high crown and narrow brim. Both are represented in the illustrations. Both are very neat and both very stylish, so the tailor-made girl has merely to choose as to which is the more becoming. In the details of the hat, however, there is less latitude to choice. The mistake must not be made of getting a rough straw. Sailors are made in rough straw and the uninitiated may buy them, but the initiated will not. A fine straw, with heavy double brim is the only admissible form.



BICYCLE SAILOR.

The band is another delicate matter. For ordinary wear this must be black. To wear with a white gown it must be white. And for the many intermediate occasions which present themselves during the summer there are hundreds of dainty patterns in striped ribbons, any one of which is allowable. Every girl of course knows that her hat band should be adjustable, so that she may change it as often as she pleases. Bands striped in two or three colors are much worn, but the newest thing is a band of black, edged at top and bottom with a tiny rim of color. The bow is perfectly square and even.



NEWEST RIBBON BAND.

Another variety of sailor is the "bicycle hat." This is different from the others in having a narrower brim and a wider band. It is made of large straw, loosely plaited, leaving frequent perforations. Usually it is red, brown or blue, to match the bicycle suit, and has two little quills of the same color stuck in under the bow at the side.

Predictions of the downfall of the sailor have been persistent, but futile. It is worn precisely as much as ever, and still remains the correct accompaniment for almost any outdoor costume. And no milliner's achievement that the summer girl can adopt will make her any more enticing that the perennially popular sailor she has worn for so many years.

"VEAL CURE" FOR SUNBURN.

Damaged Complexions May Be Remedied by Applying Veal Cutlet.

The cry which arises annually from every seashore, country and mountain resort in the land has this year met with a new response. Pasty lotions of more or less harmless properties are no longer advocated as a cure for sunburn. Complexions which have been given a crimson tinge by too long exposure to summer suns now find their speediest cure in a veal cutlet. The "veal cure," as it is called, has leaped into a popularity which indicates that it is more than ordinarily potent.

Butchers at the summer watering-places have ceased to wonder at the loud demand for veal. They know that when the summer girl returns from her sea bath, walk or drive, her first thought is for the veal cutlet that shall preserve the delicacy of her complexion. The proper procedure is to have the cutlets shaved into very thin slices. These raw slices must then be carefully laid all over the face, and lightly kept in place by passing narrow tape or ribbon over them. The result is not becoming, but that is unimportant. The victim then retires to a perfectly darkened room and lies down for at least half an hour. When the veal becomes warm by contact with the face, it should be turned over and again applied.

When the face has ceased to burn the veal may be removed and the face gently washed with elder flower water. The face should not be again exposed to the sun the same day, and no soap should be used on it for a day or two. When these precautions are observed the veal cure is guaranteed to be effectual.

FROGS AS ORNAMENTS.

Used on Dresses by Women Ordinarily of Shaky Nerves.

Card cases and pocketbooks of frog-green leather, with gold clasps, are used by the devotees of fashion.

Women who would die if touched by a live frog are seen clasping these frog-like presentments with a life or death clutch. Frogs are even used to trim a whole frock. Frogs are at the collar band, again at the belt, and again at the side panels of the skirt, and, of course, there is a great jumping frog upon the hat.

Household Topics.

A new way of toughening glass or china has been devised by some household benefactor. Fold the delicate pieces in cloths to prevent their knocking together and place them in a large copper kettle, in enough cold water to cover them entirely. Bring this water to a boil, let it boil for some time, then lift the pan off the fire and do not touch its contents until the water is perfectly cold.

Before heavy garments are put away for the summer they should be thoroughly sunned and aired. Shake out every fold and expose the clothes to light and air for at least one day. Then attend to any neglected rips and rents, fold the clothes carefully, sprinkle generously with camphor and put in a perfectly tight cedar chest or closet.

Stains upon the marble and grease spots upon carpets and other woolens may all be removed by the magical cleaning agent called fuller's earth. To remove a grease spot mix with boiling water a paste of magnesia and fuller's earth, combined in equal parts, then apply this and let dry. When it is hard brush the powder away and the grease will have disappeared. Fuller's earth and benzine will take stains from marble.

A Butterfly Worth $15,000.

It has been only three or four years since the expressions "as pretty as the Hankins butterfly" and "worth as much as the Hankins butterfly" were among the colloquials at Saratoga and other Eastern watering places. The expressions arose in this way: One of the favorites at the places mentioned was a Mrs. Hankins of Chicago, who wore as a jewel a butterfly five and one-half inches long by two and one-half inches wide, made of pure gold, and set with a row of seventy-six brilliant diamonds. Besides this edging of pure gems, there were 124 others of the same kind scattered over the body of the jewel. The gem body of this golden insect was a large Hungarian opal, and the tail was made of emeralds and rubies. Mrs. Hankins valued the ornament at $15,000.

FLOWERS TUCKED IN THE HAIR.

THE SUMMER GIRL OF '96 HAS REVIVED A FASHION OF OUR GRANDMAS.

It's the fashion among the summer girls to wear two or three blossoms tucked in their hair.

Though it is considered a novelty this year the novelty is an old one. Our grandmammas, when they wished to look most coquettish, would put a posey in their hair and then blush as red as its petals. But for years the wearing of natural flowers in the hair has not been considered good form. Ribbons, feather pompons and aigrettes have taken their place.

But the French girls of to-day have agreed that their summer toilet is not complete unless a flower or two rests against their hair, especially when they are gowned for the evening.

And, of course, it is the aim of the American girl to copy her French sisters. Therefore the old fashion is again revived, and the summer girls never looked prettier.

The young woman who has never before attempted wearing flowers in her hair will do well to remember that there is a right and wrong way of arranging them. To obtain the best effect the flowers should look as though they had been tucked in the hair without thought, and in the most careless manner.

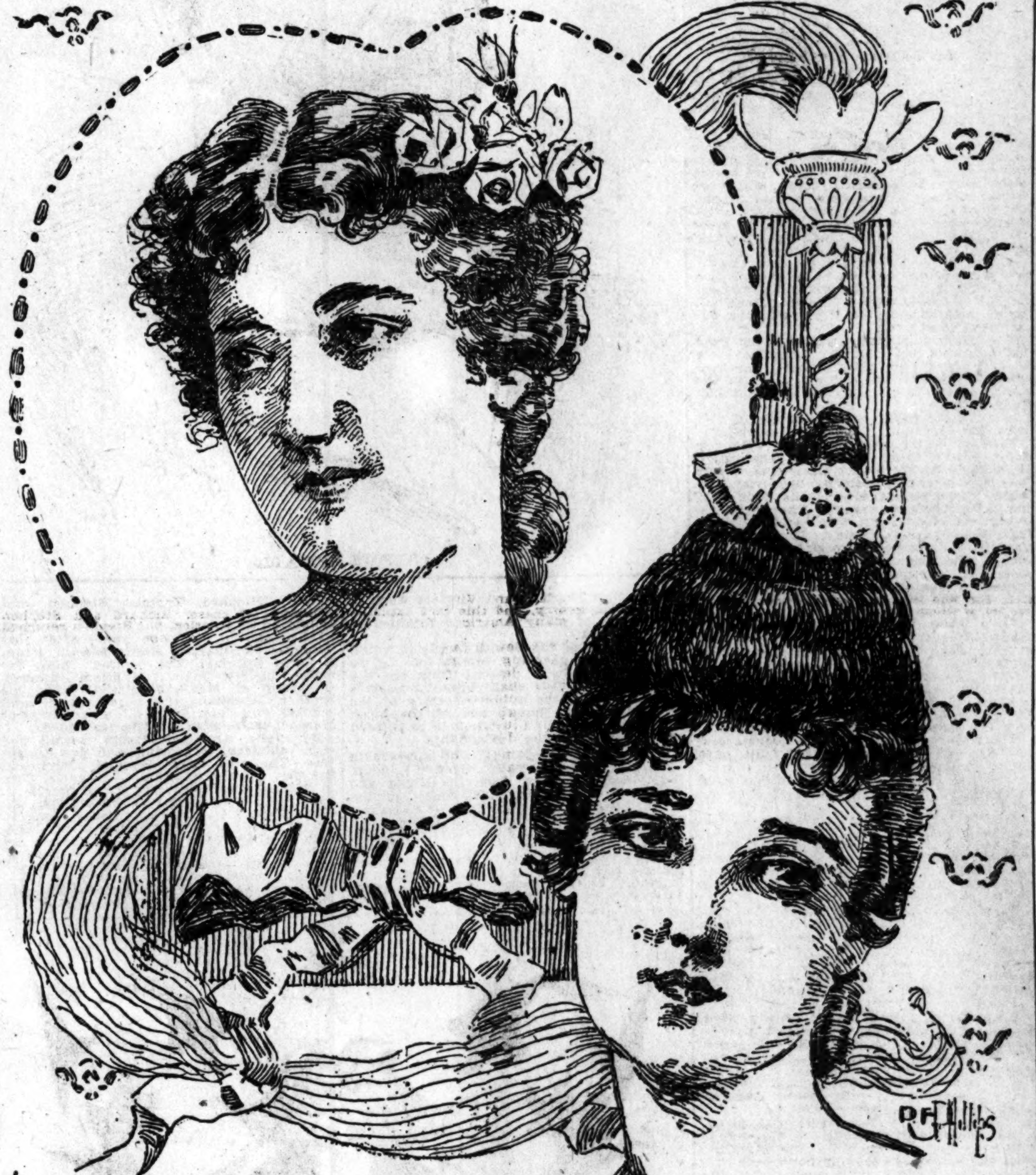
This is the way they should look, according to the New York Journal, from which the illustration is taken, but not the way they should be arranged. Great care should be taken not only as to their selection, but the position they occupy in the hair.

The contour of the face must be first considered. If the face is long and rather inclined to be thin, the hair should be dressed low and very full and fluffy over the ears. Three or four flowers may then be worn.

They should be tucked in the hair just above the ear. The French girls say that when you are engaged or married the flowers must be fastened in the hair above the right ear, but if you are an unengaged maiden near the left is their correct place. This rule they are most strict in observing.

The florists at the leading summer resorts are now making up tiny bouquets of flowers, which have been designed especially to be worn in the hair.

The summer young man this year, if he intends to be up to date, will be forced to buy two bouquets at a time instead of one—a large bouquet for the fair summer girl to carry when she is ready for the dance, and a miniature reproduction of it to be tucked in her hair. It is needless to say woe to the young man who sends the maiden of his heart flowers which are unbecoming.



HOW THE SUMMER GIRL DRESSES HER HAIR.

WAISTCOATS NOW FOR WOMEN.

THIS LATEST ARTICLE OF MAN'S ATTIRE BECOMES THE FAIR SEX WELL.

Furbelowed waistcoats are the medium through which the pent-up longings of the tailor-made girl find their expression. It is their mission to relieve the tailor-made gown from severity and to supply a graceful and feminine finish to gowns not in themselves distinctive. And designers have been so successful that even an ugly suit may be made attractive with the addition of a fancy summer waistcoat in lawn or linen.

Among the grass linen waistcoats there are some particularly pretty designs. These are usually made in the blouse pattern, as such thin material could not be arranged otherwise than loosely. Where a bit of brightness is desired the foundation of the waistcoat is of colored satin, sapphire blue being a desirable shade. Over this may be fulled ecru embroidered grass lawn guipure, with high stock collar of the same material. Or, as in one very neat pattern the guipure may be placed over a foundation of the same color and bordered with narrow revers of itself. In another design the waistcoat is of finest grass lawn, with a delicate pattern of Honiton lace extending lengthwise of the front. The grass linen varieties, however, are too many to be enumerated. All are charming, and each will harmonize with almost any style of suit.

An appropriate waistcoat to wear with a duck or linen suit is of fine colored cambric. It has the ordinary full front and a ripple collarette, reaching to the shoulder, edged with Valenciennes lace. The high plaited stock has little lace-edged tufts projecting at either side.

Colored silk forms a background for many of the daintiest waistcoats. Deep rose taffeta was chosen as the foundation for a waistcoat of fine cream Valenciennes lace net, having silk stripes of the same color. Color contrasts are employed with wonderfully good effect in many a novel waistcoat, and the silk lining is a device that modistes have availed themselves of so far as possible.

Amid the profusion of ruffles and embroidery it is perhaps strange that the masculine waistcoat has not been overlooked or forgotten. Yet the trim little tailor-made waistcoat is still seen, and maintains a place from which no amount of furbelows can oust it. The up-to-date pattern is cut rather high in the neck, in contrast to preceding styles, and is finished by a hem rather than by lapels. It is single-breasted, reaches but a very little below the waist, and has a tiny pocket at either side. It is of white duck, linen or crash, it being in far better taste to have plain material than one that is perceptibly spotted or figured. Waistcoats of the same material as the gown are likewise worn, though a front of different stuff gives a more summerish effect.

With the plain style of waistcoat a linen collar and tie is, of course, the only neck arrangement permissible. The ribbon collar fiend should beware of her pet adornment when she has on a stiff new waistcoat. A linen collar, however unbecoming, is the only choice. The adoption of waistcoats by women gives opportunity for solecisms of dress heretofore undreamed of, but the wise woman shows her wisdom in avoiding these.

A WOMAN IN IT.

The Duchess of Fife is the most retiring member of Queen Victoria's family. Princess Maud has nicknamed her "Your Royal Shyness" on this account.

The Cuban revolution has brought forth a poetess to fit the crime. She is Senorita Leonor Perez de la Riva, and, as befits a poetess, is described as a girl of 20 and of rare dazzling beauty.

Mme. de Chevreuse, a representative of one of the noblest families of France, declined the honor of being maid of honor to his sister-in-law, the Queen of Spain. She afterwards became Josephine's dame du palais, but always affected to look down on the imperial court. One day she went to a reception at the Tuileries blazing with diamonds. "What splendid jewels!" remarked Napoleon. "Are they real?" "Mon Dieu, sire, I really don't know, but at any rate they are quite good enough to wear here."

A curious man wants to be told why women pin from left to right; men from right to left. Women button from right to left; men from left to right. Women stir from left to right (their tea, for instance); men from right to left. Women seldom know the difference between a right and left shoe and if a housemaid brings up a man's boots she will nine times out of ten place them so that the points will diverge. Can these peculiarities be explained?

Mme. Boucicaut was first a laundress and the daughter-in-law of a laundress, who married a hatter at Mortagne in Normandy. She was engaged in the laundering department at the Petit St. Thomas mart and found her opportunity in lot sales of damaged silks and odds and ends of machine-made lace. She used at night to make up what she bought at these sales into cravats, jackets and children's frocks according to patterns she studied at the Petit St. Thomas. On her way in the morning to her work she sold them in a market. She did so well that she had soon to get help, and then took a poky shop in the Rue du Bac, where the west entrance to the Bon Marche now stands. The rule was cheapness. Nobody was ever taken in. In the tentative struggles she and her husband learned business without heavy risk. She could not be called an old woman when she died. After giving away nearly £3,000,000 in acts of justice, friendship and benevolence she left a fortune valued at over £7,000,000.

Wearing Tight Gloves.

The wearers of tight gloves will be interested to learn that the woman whose hands and arms are famous for their beauty all wear loose gloves. Bernhardt wears long, loose-wristed gloves, and her white, beautiful hands are among her charms. Miss Terry has a large hand, almost masculine in the strength of its lines, though the fingers are beautifully tapered. Her hand is in proportion with her figure, and she does not squeeze either into tight compresses.

LATEST IDEAS IN FOOTWEAR.

PATENT LEATHER AND WHITE CANVAS IN GREAT DEMAND.

Styles in summer shoes develop in number and complexity according to the increasing demands of the summer girl, and have now reached the point where they may be effectively summarized and understood only in the summer hotel. Here alone one may see every variety of shoe that ingenious dealers have devised or capricious damsel demanded—each worn on the proper occasion and with proper accompaniments. More than ever is it true that there is a shoe for every time and place and that the wearing of any other is a serious social misdemeanor, if not a crime. No woman with the time and money to give the proper attention to her outfit ever dreams of economy in shoes.

Custom has not staled the popularity of the russet shoe. Although the favorite shoe for a half dozen summers past, it still manages to hold its place. It is the shoe most often seen in the fashionable summer hotels. The correct style is of a medium shade of tan, equally removed from a glaring yellow and a dull brown. The toe is gracefully rounded, the pointed toe being wholly out of date. The short straight military heel adds to the common sense appearance of this very popular shoe.

White shoes are made of canvas, hardly at all in kid. Even kid tips are no longer seen. The abuse and vulgarizing of the white shoe have served to lessen its prominence, and to confine its wear to the use for which it was first mentioned, an accessory to a white gown.

For dressy wear, the correct shoe this summer is a patent leather. This is seen in various shapes. A beautiful little patent leather tie, with straight heel, may be bought for $10. The patent leather slipper, with the very high Louis Quinze heel, is one of the prettiest articles in the summer girl's wardrobe. It may be decorated with a trim little box bow, which is a new fancy, or an elaborate buckle, costing from $7 to $20, is still more in favor.

For mountain climbing, boots of exaggerated width and heaviness are worn. They are usually made of russet leather, with a very wide last, thick sole and masculine cut. They are laced, closely fitted, and will resist any obstacle that the ordinary mountain has to offer.

Bicycle shoes have usurped the popularity that tennis shoes formerly enjoyed, and the vicinity of the summer hotel is filled with attractive styles in wheeling footgear. The light-weight russet boot, reaching nearly to the knee, with flexible foot and light sole, is the most approved fashion. The canvas legging has seen its day.

Kitchen Hints.

Ivory knife handles may be whitened and kept so if they are occasionally soaked in alum water. The alum water must boil first and then cool. After the knives have remained in the water an hour remove them and brush with a nail brush, and then allow them to dry slowly in a wet linen towel.

• • •

Vanilla extract may be made at home by putting in a bottle two vanilla beans, cut fine; cover them with half a pint of alcohol and half a pint of clear water. In two weeks this very inexpensive and satisfactory extract will be ready for use.

• • •

The oilcloth on the kitchen floor is a frequent source of perplexity, yet there is a simple way of keeping it clean and bright. Go over it twice a week with a flannel wet in warm water. Then wipe the floor perfectly dry, and afterwards rub it well with skim milk.

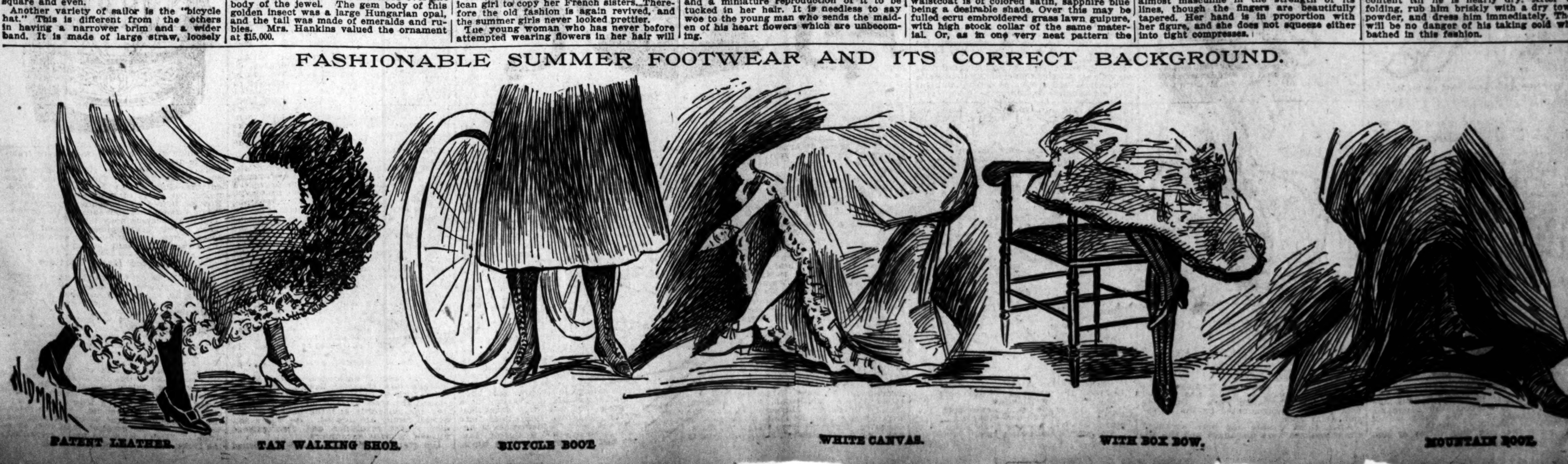
• • •

A mixture of chalk, pummice stone and common soda well pounded and passed through a sieve, then made into a paste with water, is excellent for removing stains from marble. It should be rubbed over the marble, left for a few hours. Then washed off with suds and the surface polished

Bath for the Baby.

Have the water warm, not hot, then throw in baby's bath satchet. This is a small flannel affair, containing a mixture of bran, crushed Castile soap, orris powder and almond meal. It renders the water soft and fragrant and imparts a delicacy to the skin. Now put baby in. After a few minutes' ablutions deposit him in a large square of Turkish toweling, which is laid over your lap. Wrap him closely in it, thus shutting out all air. In this you can rub and cuddle him to your heart's content till he is nearly dry. After unfolding, rub him briskly with a dry towel, powder, and dress him immediately. There will be no danger of his taking cold when bathed in this fashion.

FASHIONABLE SUMMER FOOTWEAR AND ITS CORRECT BACKGROUND.

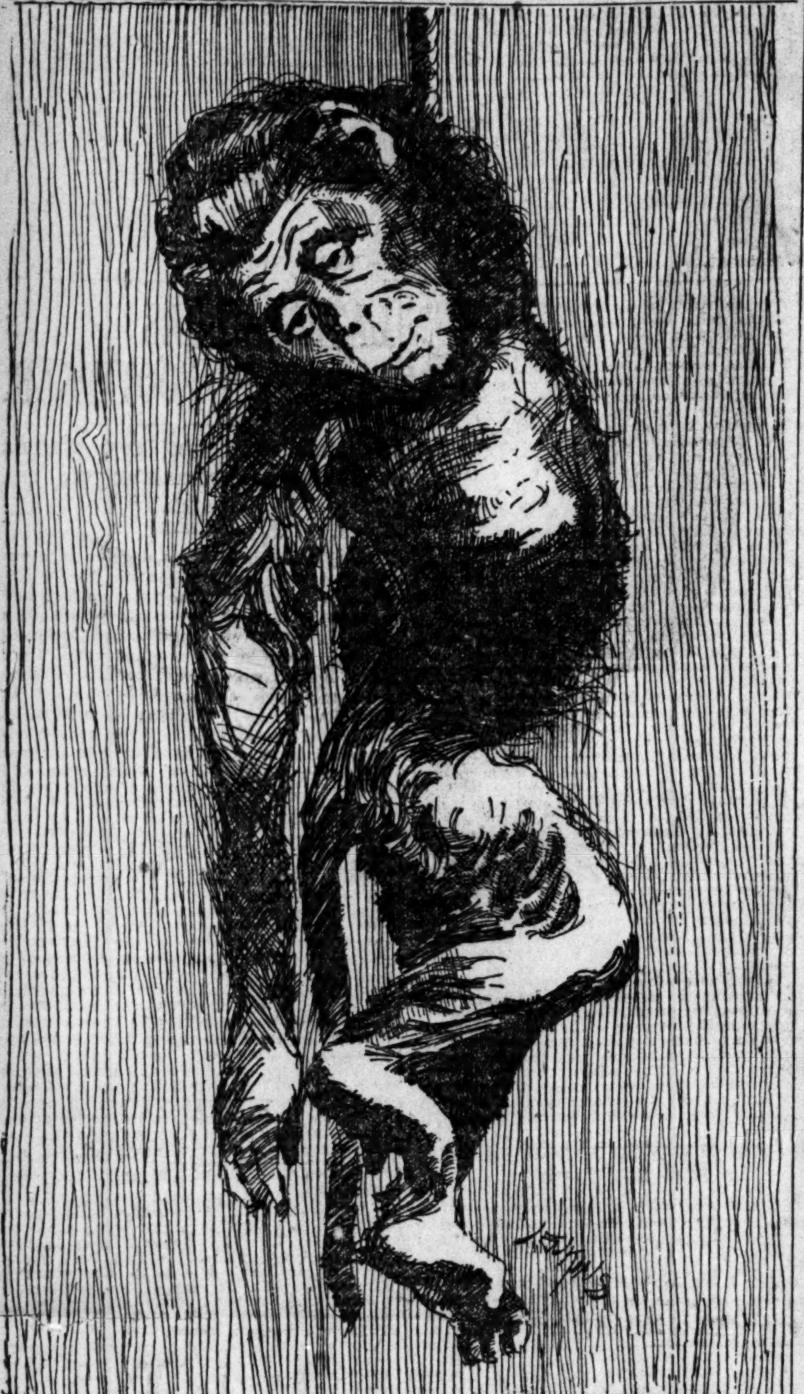


PATENT LEATHER. TAN WALKING SHOE. BICYCLE BOOT. WHITE CANVAS. WITH BOX BOW. MOUNTAIN BOOT.

THIS MONKEY DIED FOR LOVE.

ROBBED OF HIS MATE, HE STOLE A ROPE AND COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Just for love this monkey died. Like a miserable, love-lorn human, jilted by the one he adored, poor Franko hanged himself with a rope and died. Rather than face life without his charmer he decided to "cross the range."



HE DIED FOR LOVE.

Franko was a common, ring-tailed Brazilian monkey. For several months he had been an attraction of the monkey house at the Glen Island No. 9 Zoological Garden. With a score of other monkeys he swung from rings by his hands, feet and tail, caught nuts thrown to him and otherwise amused the visitors. Franko was the liveliest monkey in the cage. He could do more tricks and do them better than any other monkey there, and his incessant chatter showed that he possessed a happy spirit.

In the cage with Franko was a female monkey. To her Franko was the most devoted. He gave her the choicest nuts and morsels of food, and was even known to fight other monkeys to secure delicacies for her. His suit apparently prospered, for the maiden did not say him nay. Thus things were going along nicely when a hard-hearted keeper stopped the course of love's young dream and removed Franko to another cage.

This separation was made last week and immediately Franko's spirit underwent a change.

This was Tuesday night. Wednesday morning the body of the broken-hearted monkey was found dangling at the end of a rope in the cage.

When discovered his heart was still beating and his body was warm. The rope was cut and restoratives were applied, in vain, and soon Franko was a corpse—another victim of love.

Had he but known—but why speak of what might have been? Franko concluded that the future held nothing for him and he resolved to die and end all his misery.

They have a sacred cow at the Glen Island Zoo. Like other bovines she likes grass. It has been the custom to tie a rope around her left forefoot each morning, and tie the other end of the rope to the monkey's cage or some other stable object. Then the cow could graze.

Tuesday the sacred cow had been lassoed, and when she was again placed in her pen the rope was left to be ready for the next day. It happened that the other end of the rope was attached to the cage in which the love-lorn monkey was cursing his fate.

Early Wednesday morning Franko discovered a rope near his cage and it suggested a way to end his misery. He pulled in into the cage, passed it over a bar at the top, placed the noose around his tiny neck and swung off into eternity. There was no "dull, sickening thud," no black cap, but the hanging was a success. The verdict was that Franko met death from strangulation, the result of his own efforts.

The object of Franko's love and for whom he died does not know his fate and she would not be likely to care much if she did. Monkeys are fickle and there are other monkeys to worship at her shrine. But she will never have another lover so faithful as poor Franko, the suicide.

PRUNES FOR HER SOUL.

THIS MAN FEEDS HIS CHILDREN ON PRUNES FOR THEIR MORAL WELFARE.

Henry Krause of Oakland, Cal., believes that prunes as diet have a distinctly moral influence. As a cure for a tendency toward waywardness in girls he thinks there is nothing like them. One of Dickens' characters believed in the supposed virtues of the words prunes and prisms as a means, if constantly repeated, of giving a pleasing formation to the mouths of young ladies, but it remained for Mr. Krause to discover the effect of prunes on the soul.

Mr. Krause has a family of six children. They live on prunes and figs exclusively, and they only get them once a day. One would not imagine this was a fattening diet, but the children are as fat as butter, and as full of spirits as young colts.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of Oakland heard of the way Krause was alleged to be starving his children. The secretary with the best intentions proceeded to investigate. She found it was true the children were not allowed to eat beefsteak and eggs and pies and the other edibles the average child thrives on, and that they only got one meal a day of prunes. But as they were fat, apparently healthy and strong and happy Mr. Krause was allowed to go on feeding his children in his own way.

Some time ago a daughter of Mr. Krause was betrayed under promise of marriage, it is said. The father concluded he had not been strict enough in enforcing his regimen on her and said the only way was to keep her strictly to a prune diet hereafter. His idea was to let the past go and start anew. This savored slightly of locking the stable door after the horse was stolen, but better late than never is his motto. So long as his daughter sticks to a prune diet he is satisfied she will be a model girl hereafter.

Mr. Krause indulges in other little eccentricities also. He says he expects to live a long time on his fruit diet, but all the same he has bought his coffin and had it prepared to receive his body. He believes in taking time by the forelock. Other great men have done likewise in the matter of coffins. Li Hung Chang carries his around with him wherever he goes, and in China it is deemed a delicate attention for children to buy coffins for their parents, not as an intimation that their permanent absence would be desirable, but to console them with the assurance that they can bank on having a decent funeral.

Mr. Krause resents any interference with his plans. He says it is nobody's business if he raises his children on prunes and buys his coffin ahead of time. As proof of the healthfulness of a diet of prunes he points to his 5-year-old daughter, who, he declares, is stronger for her age and can outwalk any other child in Alameda County.

A Century's Deaths.

The French medical journal called La Practician says that an average of 4,847,500,000 persons die in the world during each century.

A COW THAT CLIMBS TREES.

IT WAS FOUND IN ONE AND NONE CAN TELL HOW IT GOT THERE.

Harrodsburg, Ky., has a wonder in its famous high bridge over the Kentucky River. It has another and more recent one in the Jersey cow of Farmer John Peters.

Mr. Peters lives on the pike a mile south of the town. His Jersey cow has heretofore behaved in a most exemplary manner, giving down its milk twice daily without protest, and giving no evidence of undue gayety.

But one evening the cow did not come up as usual to be milked. She did not come to time next morning, and Mr. Peters went to look for her. He asked the neighbors, but no one had seen her. Finally he found bossie up a tree. There she was tightly wedged in the forks of a tree unable either to come down or climb higher.

Mr. Peters was surprised. But his surprise did not bring the cow down, so he procured a rope and derrick and the aid of several of the town boys. It was pie for them to assist in such a novel work of rescue. The work was interfered with to some extent by the boys stopping to wonder and speculate on how the cow got up so high, and to say they'd be hanged—or words to that effect—if they ever see such a cow before. Finally a rope was secured about the cow's person, the derrick was brought into play, and the venturemose cow was restored to Mother Earth.

Little else is talked of now about Harrodsburg but how Peter's cow got into the forks of the tree. She was eight feet from the ground. No one can advance a reasonable theory. It was declared by experts to be too high for the "beatenist fence-jumping cow" to jump, and the cow had no wings. There is an old conundrum, "Why is a cow like a whale?" And the answer is "because neither of them can climb a tree." Peter's cow is built on the same general plan as other bovines, and the climbing theory was instantly scouted. If the episode had occurred a hundred years ago it could very easily have been accounted for, but the last of the known witches was burned at Salem a long time ago.

As this occurred in Kentucky the skeptical may be tempted to make irrelevant remarks about the effects of old Bourbon and the imagination. But no such flippancy is to be tolerated in this case. Mr. Peters is way up in the ranks of the Good Templars, and has been a consistent member of the order for 30 years. Besides, he is a church member in good standing. To clinch the thing, he went before a notary and took oath to finding the cow up a tree as set forth. Besides, the derrick and rope are still in existence as evidence.

The cow has been watched closely since, but has shown no disposition to climb, fly, or jump into a tree. Politics and the silver question have become back-number topics of conversation since. Juries of view have looked at the tree, and all sorts of theories have been advanced, but the mystery remains unsolved.

SELF HYPNOTIZED FOR A WEEK.

A HINDOO FAKIR GOES TO SLEEP IN LONDON AND WAKES UP AT BUDAPEST.

To the student of hynotism and autosuggestion there is no more interesting study than the sleeping fakirs of India. These men go into a sleep which lasts for many days. For years their ability to do it was doubted by all Europe.

During the recent Hungarian Millenial Exposition at Budapest a fine opportunity was presented to learn as much about the fakirs and their remarkable industry as they will permit any one not of their own caste to know. The management of the exposition engaged three of them.

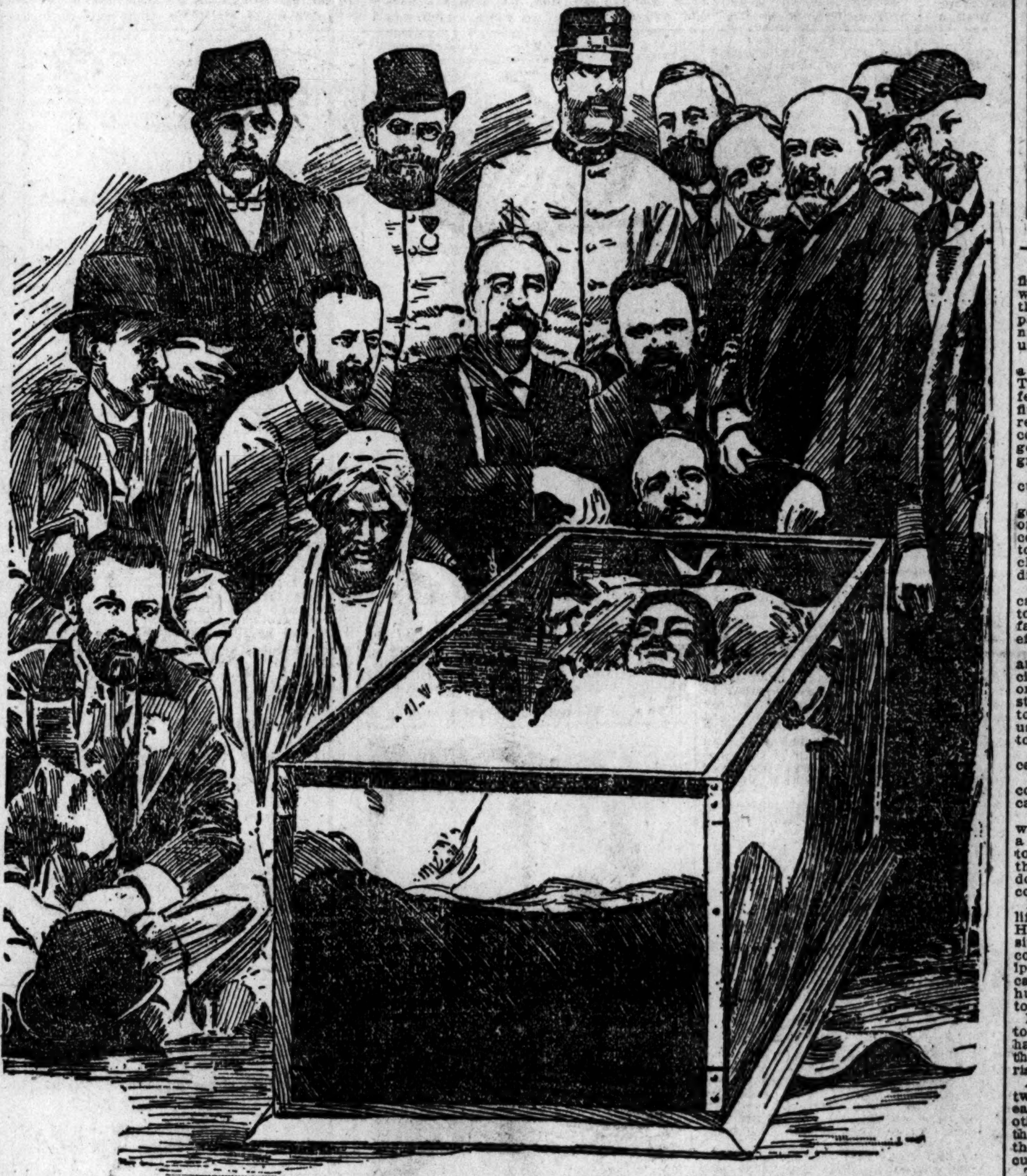
The fakirs were in London at the time of their engagement, and arrangements were made with one of them to enter the cataleptic sleep before leaving London, and to be transported in that state to the exposition, where he was to be awakened. He was to remain asleep a week.

The preparations for the long sleep were simple. The fakirs sat down together to a meal which consisted only of a little milk.

Then the one who was to go to sleep before the journey to Budapest was begun withdrew from the room and arrayed himself in the garment which he was to wear until he should again awaken. It was a loose, flowing garment of light silk that enveloped his whole form and reached to his feet.

In a niche in one corner of the room rested a coffin made entirely of glass. The glass was thick and heavy and calculated to withstand the strain of the journey. The top was removed from the coffin, the fakir entered it and stretched himself on the bottom on his back.

One of the attendants wrapped the fakir's legs about with a silk cover. The fakir fixed his gaze on the tip of his nose and continued to gaze in that direction. It made him appear cross-eyed.



IN A TRANCE IN LONDON—AWAKENED IN BUDAPEST.

At that point one of the other fakirs stepped beside the coffin and laid his hands on the forehead of the one within. The eyes of the fakir in the glass coffin began to stare, and in about two minutes he was in a deep sleep. Then the coffin was closed and prepared for the journey.

The coffin containing the sleeping fakir with the attendants and all those interested, journeyed together from London to Budapest.

Within a few hours the coffin was opened. A physician thrust a needle into the arm of the fakir, without eliciting any sign of life on the part of the sleeper. Several other tests, not so severe, were made to ascertain if the Hindoo was really in a cataleptic state or only shamming. The entire company was agreed that there was no shamming about it.

Finally, after one of the natives had murmured something which he said were the suggestions for awakening the sleeper, the latter began to breathe perceptibly, and although for some time he suffered considerably, he came around all right. His name is Bhin-jen-Pratley, and he is a native of Lahore.

COLORED BOY'S WONDERFUL MEMORY

EMPLOYED IN A BOOK STORE HE KNOWS THE LOCATION OF EVERY BOOK.

Phenomenal memories are sometimes developed by constant practice, even by those not of extraordinary intelligence. For many years there was a colored man at the Southern Hotel who officiated as hat caretaker at the dining-room door. It was said of him that no matter how many guests there were he would hand each one his hat as he came out. An almost incredible performance in this line is attributed to him. On one occasion a party of Knights Templar were guests. Each wore a helmet exactly alike except, of course, as to size. Nevertheless the man gave each Sir Knight his right hat, without a single exception.

A colored boy named William Ash, who lives in New York, has developed a marvelous memory. He is employed in Putnam's large book store, and his memory enables him to earn a large salary. He has grown up in the book store and it has taken him seven years to acquire the knowledge which gives value to his services.

This little fellow knows every book in this immense stock, and is often called upon even by members of the firm for information.

William's position is quite unique. It has always been a problem in this store as to how to arrange an immense stock of books so that a customer could be served without delay. The plan has recently been tried of keeping the books on a long gallery running along the walls. This brought the books within easy reach, but it took the most experienced clerk some time to locate a book in this enormous library.

William was tried in this very difficult position, and to the surprise of all he did the work of three experienced men. It is the custom for a salesman on the floor to call out the name of a book to the attendant on the balcony above. William, with his shrewd little black face leaning over the rail, never misses hearing an order, and then, in less time than it takes to tell about it, he darts at the great lines of books and returns every time with the right volume. He frequently attracts quite a crowd of spectators.

This work is even more difficult than it looks. There are more than 5,000 books on the balcony shelves, and they are all classified in a very complicated way.

It requires, besides, considerable knowledge of general literature not to mistake the orders which are shouted to him. He must, for instance, know the difference when one salesman calls out "Mill on Liberty" and another "Mill on the Floss."

William supports a widowed mother and lives very comfortably on the income which his rare gift of memory insures for him.

The ability to keep an immense mass of detail at one's finger-tips is acquired, these memory experts say, only by long training. It is more than a trick and requires years of discipline.

DEVICES KNOWN AS CAT TEASERS.

THE PADDLE, CURTAIN ROLLER, AND BATTERY TO KEEP PUSSY AWAY AT NIGHT.

Ingenious people who are troubled with the meous and caterwauls of cats at night have invented various methods of having fun with the pussies and at the same time keeping them off their premises. These devices are known as "cat teasers."

A successful cat teaser consists of three flat boards about five inches wide, placed with the long edges together, so that a three-bladed paddle-wheel is formed. The paddle-wheel is about three feet long. A number of sections are placed end to end until the top of the fence is covered.

It is impossible for a cat to climb into a yard protected with these cat teasers. The moment puss, having climbed up the fence, places her foot against one of these flukes (and there is no other foothold) it recedes under her weight, and the next fluke coming around gives her a whack which generally succeeds in knocking her to the ground. No cat ever tries it a second time.

Another simple device is to arrange spring curtain rollers end to end, along the fence.

The cat that tries to climb over that fence generally finds it impossible to gain foothold on the slippery rollers. The owner of the contrivance declares he has seen cats cling to a fence and pat the roller with their claws, finally giving it up with a yowl of disgust.

There is but one objection to this. If the cat lands on the top of the roller it is left to chance on which side it will fall. If it falls inside will spend the night in futile efforts to get out again.

Spikes set closely together worry pussy, and broken glass on brick walls are decidedly uncomfortable for either standing or sitting on to enjoy a concert. A few strands of barbed wire stretched along the top of the fence have been found to be very useful as cat discouragers. It is calculated to make the fur fly.

A New Yorker has invented an electric cat chaser.

This man has placed two long strips of copper along the top of his fence, taking care that they did not touch.

Then he nailed on a triangular strip of wood between the two copper strips. When a cat walks along that fence it is compelled to do so with two feet on each copper wire, the triangular piece of wood preventing it doing otherwise. The strips of copper are connected to a dynamo.

It is one of the amusements of that man's life to sit up all night and wait for cats. He has even invited a party of friends to sit up with him. He claims to have discovered one scientific fact from the manipulation of his machine. It is that cats can, under certain conditions, like more human prima-donnas and tenors, be made to strike high C.

He says he has listened to the ordinary tone register cats usually have and then he has turned on the current. Immediately there has been a more rapid and continued rise in the howling scale.

Another remarkable fact is that where two cats are concerned in the electric shock each seems to blame its misery upon the other, and they always attempt to wipe out the insult in blood, which is disastrous for the contestants, as the short circuit of the current become all the more shocking.

The most popular cat-teasers are those which can be used for other purposes as well as for teasing cats. A shoe, for instance, is a good combination cat-teaser and footgear. The bootjack has grown venerable in the service, so have bottles, which have the further merit of breaking if they miss the cats. There are scores of household articles that can be used. In fact, any old thing is good enough to throw at a cat.

IT RUNS IN THE FAMILY.

Ten Girls in a Family of Twenty-One All Made Runaway Marriages.

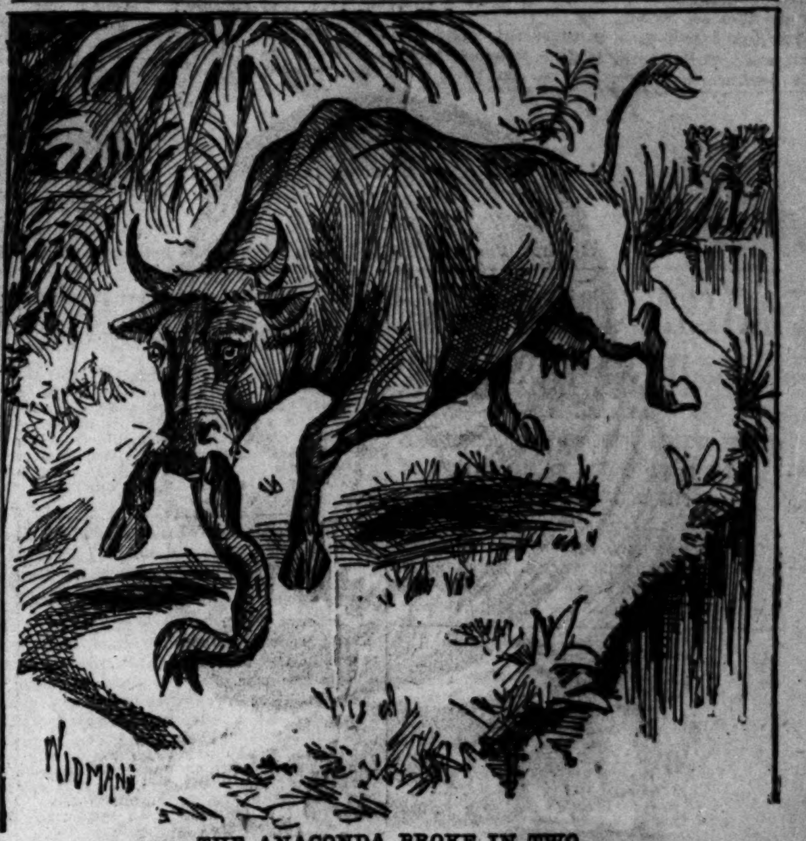
A Henry County, Kentucky, girl, who was married in Jeffersonville, Ind., the other day, is the youngest daughter in a family of twenty-one children, and all of her ten sisters have eloped to the same town in the last three years and have been married by the same magistrate. The bride is but 19 years of age, and stated that she had heard so much of the 'Squire in question she would allow no one else to marry her, and she eloped in opposition to her parents' wishes and despite the protests of her husband. She embraced the 'Squire as soon as the ceremony was over.

THE COW AND THE ANACONDA.

FRANK CANZ TELLS OF THE STRANGE THINGS HE SAW IN VENEZUELA.

This is a true story of a cow and an anaconda. It happened in Venezuela. Mr. Frank Canz of St. Louis, who has recently returned from that country, is authority for it.

They have anacondas in that country



THE ANACONDA BROKE IN TWO.

which are from 50 to 60 feet long. Mr. Canz did not measure them with a tape line, but his estimate is approximately correct. There are also cows in Venezuela. Their product is found to be very useful in the manufacture of milk punch, milk shakes and things.

The anacondas object to cows. When the cows go to the river to drink, sometimes an anaconda will grab them by the nose and attempt to pull them into the drink. Sometimes the anaconda goes broke at the game, according to Mr. Canz. There is a great deal of the human in the anaconda. He dislikes to be broke, but sometimes he tries to bite off more than he can chew—like man does—and gets broke anyway, when he least expects it.

Mr. Canz' story is of a cow which belonged to a friend of his. The cow went down to the river one day thinking no evil, when a large anaconda seized her by the nose. The cow resisted so vigorously, and the big snake had such a saving hold with its tail that as the cow backed off the snake's body stretched like an india rubber band and finally broke short off. The cow returned home with three feet of anaconda hanging to her nose. That part of the serpent was dead, but it had died so suddenly it had no time to disengage its teeth.

Mr. Canz saw this himself. That it is true there can be no doubt, because he drew a picture of it from memory, from which the accompanying illustration was reproduced by a Sunday Post-Dispatch artist.

Mr. Canz says that in Venezuela garden sass is cultivated in boxes raised several feet from the ground. The boxes are 8x10 feet in size. They are supported by four legs, which rest in pools of water. This is to prevent a voracious species of red ants of great size from eating every green thing in sight. The red ants of Venezuela are like the Weary Willies of America. They have no use for water, and always carry a large, well developed appetite about their persons. They do not eat the rank vegetation which abounds everywhere, but being discriminating insects they eat only nourishing vegetables. The box idea is a good one anyway in other respects. After gardening at the boxes, the gardener does not feel that his spine is permanently warped, as is the case with the ground gardening familiar to home gardeners.

Mr. Canz tells of tarantulas as big as a man's head, and the Goliath Beetle, which is eight inches long. He is going back to Venezuela next month. He will take with him an entomological outfit, and expects to capture several sets of specimens of the insects of the country. One set he will present to the museum of the State Normal School, and another to the professional bugologist of the Post-Dispatch.

REPLEVINED A CORPSE.

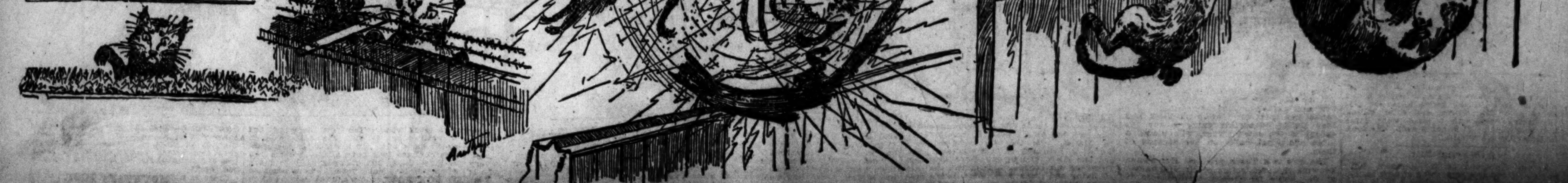
It Was Petrified and Several Claimants Want to Own It.

Minnesota courts will soon be called upon to unravel a tangled web of facts and law. Some men digging a ditch near the town of Bloomer unearthed a well-preserved petrified corpse on land belonging to G. H. McPherson. They loaded their find on a wagon and took it to town, where they began exhibiting it for money.

The show proved profitable and Mr. McPherson set up a claim for the stone cadaver on the ground that it was found on his property. He secured a writ of replevin and the Sheriff took possession of the petrification. Finally the original claimants gave a bond, regained possession of their find and resumed their tour.

It seems probable that the body is that of a Frenchman named Lecount, who was murdered a score of years ago and buried near the spot where the petrified body was found. The Frenchman had a pretty wife, and in a quarrel about her a traveler shot him. He has two sons living, and it is said when the case comes before the courts for final disposition they will assert their claim, which will complicate matters more than ever.

LATEST SUMMER DEVICES IN CAT-TEASERS.



Fence spikes pain them—Broken gl[illegible] annoys them.

Barbed wire cat concert disturber.

Effects of the electric cat-chaser.

The elusive curtain roller.

The paddle cat-teaser.

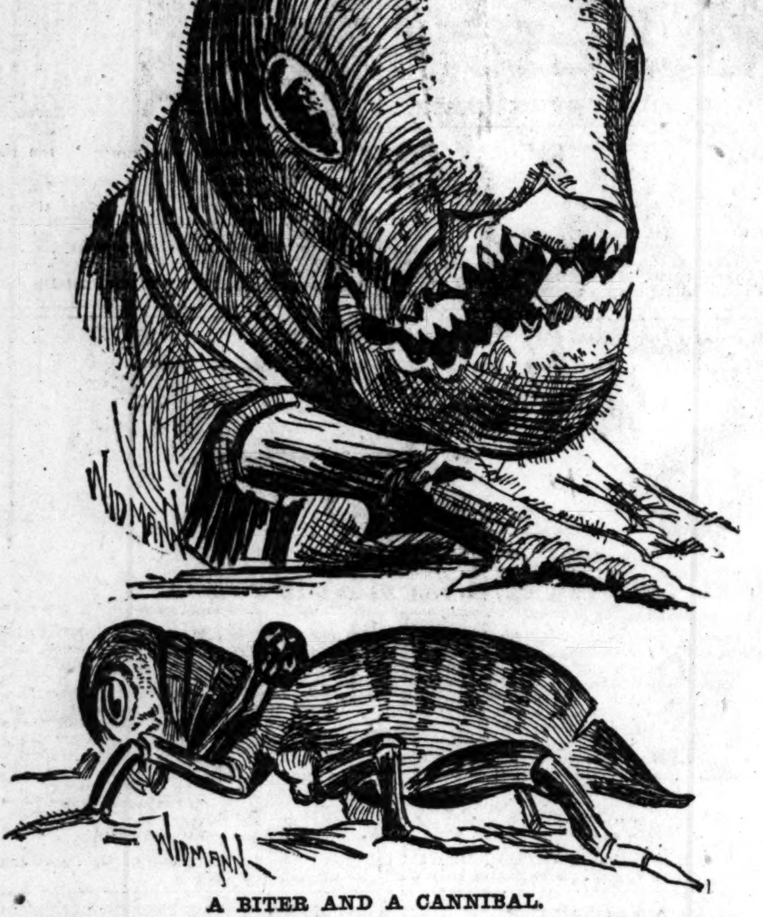
QUEER PEOPLE, STRANGE FREAKS and ODDITIES.

THE IDAHO DEVIL IS WELL NAMED.

HE EATS CROPS, IS A CANNIBAL, AND BITES THE HONEST FARMER.

This is the Idaho devil, and he looks the part. It is playing the devil with the crops of the Western farmer.

The Idaho devil is so called by the Idaho farmers. Formerly he used to do most of his deviltry in Mexico, but he has lately migrated into the United States in such large numbers that the farmers have appealed to the Government, and Uncle Sam has sent one of his bugologists to investigate the new pest and formulate plans for its ultimate destruction and undoing.



A BITER AND A CANNIBAL.

This insect is not strictly a vegetarian. He eats up anything green which he comes across, but he is a cannibal, too, and kills and eats insects which are physically unable to resist the attacks of this murderous buccaneer.

The picture shows the insect as it is, and also a magnified view of the head, showing the formidable jaws. If molested the Idaho devil will attack man. He objects to being forcibly removed from vegetation, and is capable of biting through the thickest gloves.

These crickets live in holes in the sand and are carnivorous of habit. They have enormous heads and their jaws are so powerful that they are easily able to bite through an ordinary glove. Cannibals they are, and other insects nearly related to them are their favorite prey. The Mexicans believe their "nip" is death. But this is a mistake, doubtless arising in part from their fierce aspect. Still it is bad enough to have a pest that not only eats everything within reach, but will also take a bite out of your fingers or legs if you bother him.

The Idaho devil is a powerful noise maker, but has no voice. His alleged chirp is produced by rubbing his wings together. He lives in a hole with little galleries underground, and in front of his house he builds a small platform, on which he throws his refuse. All day and all night he sits at the entrance to his home and performs operatic selections with his wings. The male and the female live apart, each in its own house. Squabbles are frequent, and they fight so fiercely with their hind legs and powerful jaws, armed with serrated teeth, that the combatants frequently suffer the most dreadful mutilation. They never go more than an inch or two away from their burrows, which they defend with the utmost ferocity.

This Hailfall Was a Windfall.

Hailstones the size of pigeon eggs, according to W. G. McKinnell of Melita, Manitoba, killed 105 Canada geese during a heavy thunderstorm recently near Sauris, Manitoba. A farmer named Coulter found a large flock of the geese killed or disabled after the storm, and after killing the living ones with a stick went home and sold the lot at 50 cents each. He took in $52.50 for his windfall.

A Braying Colt.

Arthur Robinson of Wallacetown, Ky., has a colt which is something of a curiosity. In some respects [illegible] resembles a mule, and brays like a mu[illegible] also neighs like a horse colt.

A PETRIFIED HAM.

It Was Found Near Somerset, Ky., by Workmen While Excavating.

A petrified ham for which $500 has been refused was unearthed last week near Somerset, Ky.

J. W. Goodwin, a storekeper, had a force of men at work excavating a foundation for a new building, and while digging with a pick ax one of them struck something which he took to be a huge piece of rock.

It was removed from its bed and was found to be an ordinary ham, which had once belonged to a grown hog.

It was carefully scrubbed and cleaned, and the pores in what was once a porker's skin were found to be as plainly marked as those on a new smoked ham of the best quality.

Mr. Goodwin placed the curiosity on exhibition, and on the second day was offered $500 for it. He declined to sell.

The spot where it was found was the site of a cabin seventy years ago, and this is supposed to be a sample of the "good sweet ham" sewed up in the days when Andy Jackson was in his prime. The rise in its value will suggest a boom in the petrified ham industry.

FEAT OF A TARHEEL HEN.

Laid an Immense Egg in Which Was Another Egg of Usual Size.

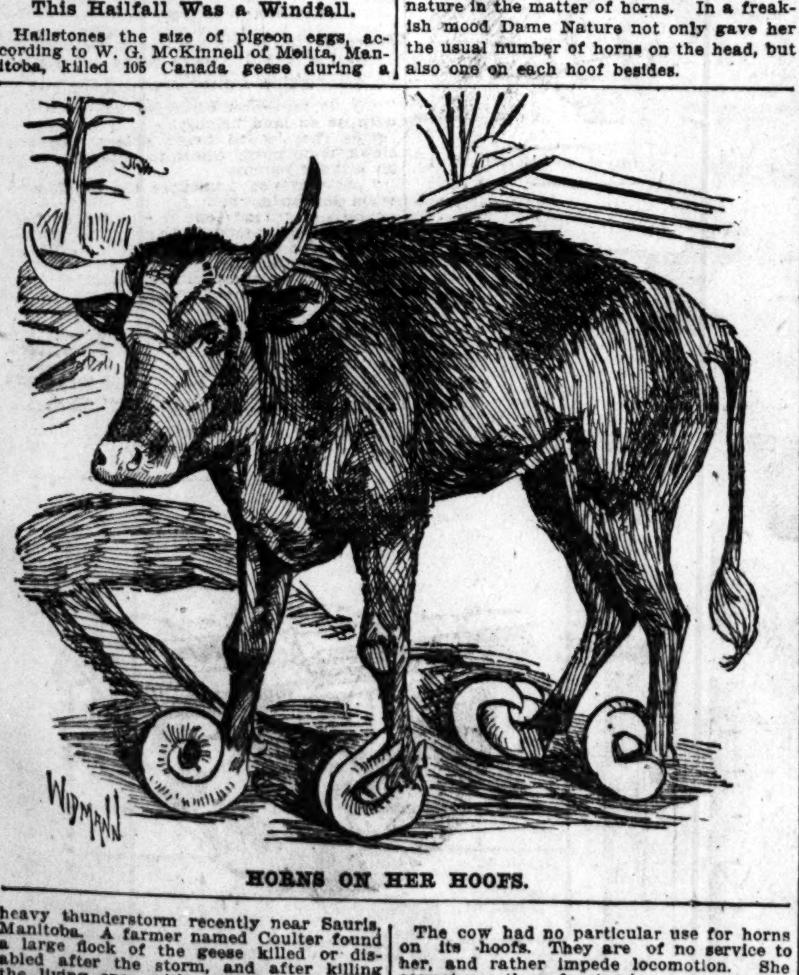
Phil L. Spruill, a resident of Columbia, N. C., owns a hen that deserves a reward. She is a common-looking fowl of a Scotch Brahma breed and cackles contentedly when she has laid an egg. The other day she left one in the nest. It was a veritable Jumbo among eggs, measuring five and a quarter inches around one way and eight and one-half inches the other.

Mr. Spruill concluded to save the shell, so he broke holes in each end in order to blow out the contents. Then he discovered that there was another egg inside of the big shell. The inner egg was about the usual size and was perfect in every way. The two shells have excited much interest in Columbia, where they were placed on exhibition. There is no record that Mrs. Brahma cackled longer or louder than usual over the double egg.

HORNS ON HER FEET.

A Cow Which Has Six Horns on Various Parts of Her Body.

This cow was most liberally endowed by nature in the matter of horns. In a freakish mood Dame Nature not only gave her the usual number of horns on the head, but also one on each hoof besides.



HORNS ON HER HOOFS.

The cow had no particular use for horns on its hoofs. They are of no service to her, and rather impede locomotion. She cannot use them for tossing purposes, and they are of no earthly value to any one except to the cow's owner, who places a large additional value on her because of them.

The cow is a Texas product. Her owner, knowing the predilection of Mr. Hannaman of St. Louis for freaks, wanted him to buy her, but the price was too high. She is held by the owner at $500.

QUEER PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN TREES.

NATIVES OF NEW GUINEA WHO LOOK DOWN UPON THE REST OF MANKIND.

Man was indubitably at one period of his existence an arboreal animal. He had much to do with "the trees of the garden." In some places and as represented by some races he still lives among them.

The natives of New Guinea climb like monkeys and travel for long distances from one tree to another without descending to the ground. The birds build little fairylike cabins on the ground, but the people construct their houses in the tops of the tallest forest trees. First a native, having climbed the great trunk of the teak or cedar or oak tree he has selected, begins by cutting off some of the branches the right length to support a platform of bamboo on which his home is to rest. You would wonder how he could do anything with the tools he uses if you should see them. He has no saw or steel-edged ax, but only a sort of tomahawk made of stone and knives of bone or hard wood. When, however, he has managed to get the limbs of his tree so cut and fashioned as to support his house, his hardest work is done.

The house itself is soon built and is made of bamboo strips and thatched with palm leaves. All parts are firmly lashed together with strips of rattan palm, a very tough vine used by natives in place of ropes. It is not a large house, though it sometimes contains several rooms, but it is a safe and secure retreat for the women and children in case of a sudden attack by hostile tribes.

This house is reached from the ground by a long ladder or inclined plane, made of woven vines. In case an enemy appears the ladder is drawn up, and the man and his family and the pig are safe within the house. The elevation not only secures the household from wild beasts and from ants that roam the country, seeking what they may devour, but also from disease germs, which, like those of yellow fever, do not rise above a certain level. The breeze, too, rocks the house gently, like a cradle, and sets the fresh air into circulation, making it delightfully refreshing after the sultry heats below.

If you should climb the long ladder and peep in at the door, you will find the family, perhaps, all asleep or sitting about the floor eating yams, cocoanuts and bananas, and sharing them with their pet pigs, parrots or poultry. You will find there no pictures, toys or playthings, such as even the poorest children among us possess; no music and no books, no furniture in the room, not even a bed and no mats on the floor.

Many a ture built nest is constructed with more art and is more comfortable for the little ones who are born in it, and is far prettier than the rude huts of the wild men of New Guinea.

AFTER A LIVING MASTODON.

Prof. Dyche of the Kansas University Gone to Alaska to Look for One.

The recent departure of Prof. L. L. Dyche of the Kansas University has given rise to several stories as to his destination. Some have asserted that he was bound for Greenland, where he proposed to secure the large meteorite which Lieut. Perry claims to have first seen.

To a correspondent of the Chicago Record Prof. Dyche said that his destination was Alaska, and that while there he would try to learn something of the truth of the stories which are told of a living mastodon in the upper valley of the Yukon River.

Tusks of the finest ivory have been found there, and of the circular form peculiar to mastodons. Recent letters from Alaska say that the meat of a mastodon was brought into Circle City by hunters who asserted that they killed the animal. The meat had the thick hide and the long hair of the mastodon, but as none of it was preserved scientists are not convinced that it was the flesh of a mastodon.

While it is not disputed that mastodons once lived in Alaska, it is thought doubtful if any are now alive. Even the existence of the flesh would not prove the existence of the living animal, as the body of one might be preserved for centuries in the icy fastnesses of that frigid region.

THE FLYING FROG.

A Queer Batrachian Found by Explorer Wallace in Borneo.

An interesting and little known species of frogs has been discovered by Mr. Wallace in Borneo. It has been popularly called the "flying frog," from the fact that it has toes of great length, and these are fully webbed to the tips. If the animal wishes to descend from the top of a high tree it has only to make the leap, and by spreading out its toes it converts its feet into four veritable parachutes, and thus this little aerial batrachian reaches terra firma in safety.

Among the most curious types are the tree frogs, and Gibson says that these "are readily distinguished from all others by having the ends of their toes dilated into knobs or disks, generally provided with a sticky secretion, by means of which they can cling to the leaves and branches of trees. They are small, elegant and exceedingly active creatures, the males possessing loud voices, of which they make copious use during the breeding season and on approach of rain." Frogs have from remote times been regarded as weather prophets, and at the present day, in some parts of Germany, the European tree frog (hyla arborea) is used as a barometer. A few of them are placed in a tall bottle provided with miniature ladders, the steps of which they ascend during fine weather, seeking the bottom again at the approach of rain.

Astronomical structures of a variety of kinds are characteristic of different species of frogs, having to do with the voice organs. So it is that many croak, some chirp and some almost bellow. Many emit noises most disagreeable to all ears, while others give vent to sounds that under some circumstances are quite enjoyable.

THE BIRD OF DEATH.

Said to Be the Only Feathered Biped Whose Bite Is Venomous.

When it is desired by writers on natural history to locate some particularly weird monster, it is credited to New Guinea. The latest acquisition to the world's store of freak birds is the Rjir N'Oooh, or "bird of death," described as "the only venomous bird as yet discovered."

It is about the size of a pigeon, slothful in its habits, can fly but a few feet and is easily caught. Its bite is said to cause excruciating pain, loss of sight and lockjaw. The body of the victim soon swells to enormous proportions, and turns blue. No person bitten by this bird has ever recovered, and death ensues after a few hours of agony.

Silk From Fish Eggs.

A French chemist has recently discovered that eggs of certain species of fish are enveloped in veritable silken cocoons. Since the learned Frenchman began his experiments in this line (in 1894) he has found seven different species of fish that produce eggs from which a fine quality of silk may be woven.

This Sheep Beats the Record.

Mr. J. F. Engle, living near Winchester, Ky., has a ewe that bids fair to make him a lot of money. It is just an ordinary mountain ewe, but as a breeder it has no equal. In March, 1895, this ewe dropped four lambs; in February of this year she dropped one lamb, and to cap the climax last Thursday she dropped four lambs, that are all living and doing well. This makes nine lambs inside of fifteen months, and is the best record of which we have heard.

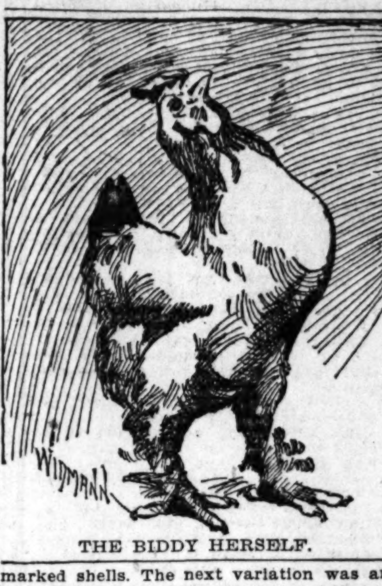
LAYS ALL FREAK EGGS.

A Hen Which Has a New Surprise for Her Owner Every Day.

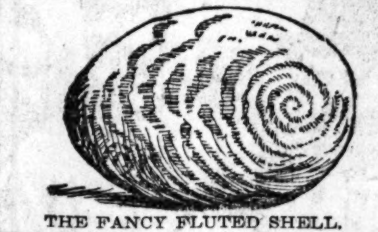
John H. Stevens of Providence, R. I., has the freakiest of freak hens—or if the hen is not a freak she does nothing but lay freak eggs.

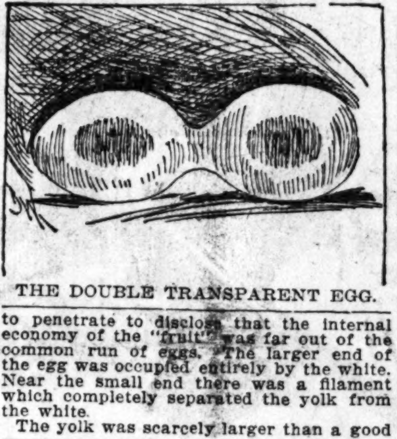
Mr. Stevens' hen is a big Brahma.

The first departure from the customs of a well-regulated "biddy" was the laying of double-yolked eggs of extraordinary size. Then eggs were laid with fancy fluted and marked shells. The next variation was an egg without any yolk, which was followed by one all yolk and no white. This would appear to terminate the freak programme, but the big Brahma was equal to the emergency, and she dropped a double egg, about 2½ inches long and 2 inches in diameter. It was rather longer and of less diameter than the ordinary egg, with a shell of translucent character, through which enough light was permitted to penetrate to disclose that the internal economy of the "fruit" was far out of the common run of eggs. The larger end of the egg was occupied entirely by the white. Near the small end there was a filament which completely separated the yolk from the white.

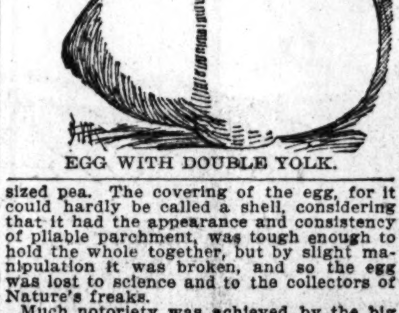


THE BIDDY HERSELF.

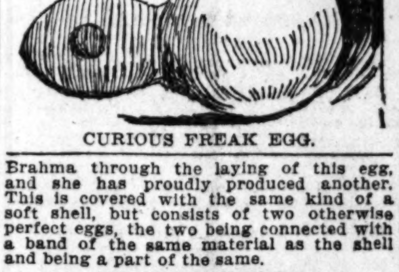

THE FANCY FLUTED SHELL.


THE DOUBLE TRANSPARENT EGG.

The yolk was scarcely larger than a good sized pea. The covering of the egg, for it could hardly be called a shell, considering that it had the appearance and consistency of pliable parchment, was tough enough to hold the whole together, but by slight manipulation it was broken, and so the egg was lost to science and to the collectors of Nature's freaks.


EGG WITH DOUBLE YOLK.

Much notoriety was achieved by the big Brahma through the laying of this egg, and she has proudly produced another. This is covered with the same kind of a soft shell, but consists of two otherwise perfect eggs, the two being connected with a band of the same material as the shell and being a part of the same.

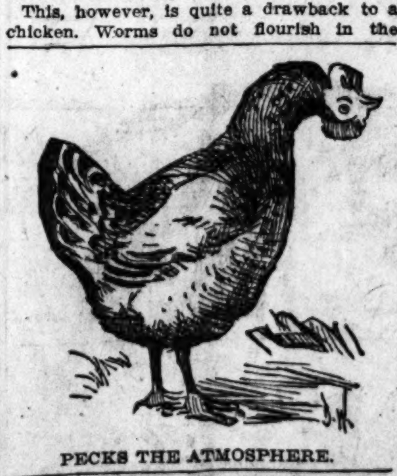

CURIOUS FREAK EGG.

HEAD WRONG SIDE UP.

This Chicken Has to Turn Acrobat to Pick Up Its Food.

Here is one of the queerest freak chickens ever hatched. The owner of it is Mrs. George Hunt of Pedrichton, N. J. There is nothing wrong with it except that its head is turned upside down.

This, however, is quite a drawback to a chicken. Worms do not flourish in the atmosphere, and as the chicken's beak is turned skyward, it had a hard time learning to pick up food from the ground.



PECKS THE ATMOSPHERE.

But hunger forced it to do something, and as its mother did not know enough to put food in its upturned beak, the chicken "took a tumble to itself" literally. Now it lies down, almost standing on its head when it wants to eat. Men and women are said to have their heads turned sometimes, but chickens are rarely affected that way.

FREAKS MADE TO ORDER.

IN INDIA AND MALAY THEY ARE BRED FOR THE SHOW BUSINESS.

"How do you manage to find new freaks and curiosities?" was the question asked of the manager of a traveling "show" that had pitched its tent in a London suburb.

"Don't have to find them," was the laconic response. "They find us. The freak business is as regularly established as any other, and has its wholesale and retail firms, traveling salesmen, brokers, price lists, factories"—

"Factories?" queried the reporter, aghast.

"Why, certainly—factories—of course. The freak business is divided into about three varieties—foreign, domestic and fake.

"In the first-class the collectors travel all over the world in seach of rarities, but the very best freaks come from India and the Malay Peninsula. In these countries there are people who breed freaks. They buy young children and animals and deform them while their bones are soft by all manner of means. They are constantly on the outlook for genuine natural freaks and in those lands the birth of a freak occurs very frequently. The headquarters of this business is at Singapore.

"Then there are any number of men who devote themselves to the discovering and placing of freaks of all kinds and varieties, and there is scarcely a day goes by that we do not receive packages of photographs and illustrated circulars from some freak merchant or other.

"Of course, there are the 'faked' freak men—a perfect host in themselves. If the proprietor of some little show needs an additional attraction and does not have the money to hire something good—for, like everything else, freaks have their price—he can get something for little money that will serve his purpose.

"The real, genuine live freaks always command high prices, and travel all over the world in order to exhibit themselves. Most of them have regular routes mapped out by their advance agents, just like theatrical companies, and, as they only appear at a place at long intervals, they never get stale, and sometimes make bigger hits on their second or third appearance than on their first."

INDIANA ICE CAVE.

The Temperature at All Seasons Is Near to the Freezing Point.

One of the most remarkable natural phenomena that have been discovered in recent years has just been reported in the southwest corner of Brown County, Ind., near the village af Elkinsville. It is a cave and is on the farm of Billy Moore.

At its entrance, which is completely overlapped by the trees, cold air is plainly perceptible. The opening appears not unlike a mine shaft long disused, but the steep, rocky descent shows nothing of an artificial construction. The winding way leads to a cavern which is fully fifty feet below the surface. This is like a broad, vaulted corridor, and is known to the natives as the Devil's Chamber. The air in this apartment is near the freezing point. From this point quite a number of halls lead off in a confusing manner, but the one to the ice vault is evident from the cold blast which comes from it.

The descent in this natural corridor is similar to the rocky decline at the entrance of the cave, but not over a dozen yards within the ice is plainly visible, and further on it is thick on all sides, like the crust that is formed on the pipes of an ice plant. A little further on the descent entirely ceases, and here the walls are frozen hard like the ground in the middle of the winter. Then the narrow way leads into a mammoth chamber known as an ice vault. This extends fully 100 feet. The ice towers in a miniature mountain. It stands in a solid mass, extending downward to a depth which it would be folly to conjecture.

A SINGULAR POWER.

This Young Woman Could Enlarge Her Hand at Will.

Miss Harriet Morgan died recently in Piketon, O., from quick consumption, contracted last winter while going to watch at the bedside of a sick friend. She possessed one peculiarity which had given her considerable notoriety in the region adjacent to her home and which entitled her to rank as a curiosity. Her right hand was a trifle larger than her left, but it was so perfectly formed that a cusual observer would not notice the difference in them. She also had the power to increase the size of the larger hand by a simple effort of her will. She could not explain how she did it, but without an effort she could lengthen the fingers and make the flesh swell considerably. She was a talented musician and a popular girl socially.

BIRDS THAT FEIGN DEATH.

Probably Instinct Teaches Them That This Trick May Save Them.

One of the most remarkable devices resorted to by wild things for their own protection is that of shamming death. A beetle or spider will double in its legs and lie as if dead. The reason for this is obvious. It may then be passed over, mistaken for a bit of leaf or stick. But it is more difficult to account for this practice in birds.

A moor hen or land rail will feign death, lying in the hand perfectly limp and to all appearances unconscious. It has been suggested that the idea is that, being already dead, the captor will not trouble to kill them.

More probably it is merely a ruse in the hope that by lying still they may be forgotten and crawl off presently unobserved. Another reason is suggested by the fact that cats and the cat tribe do not often touch their prey unless it moves.

THE WINGLESS BIRD.

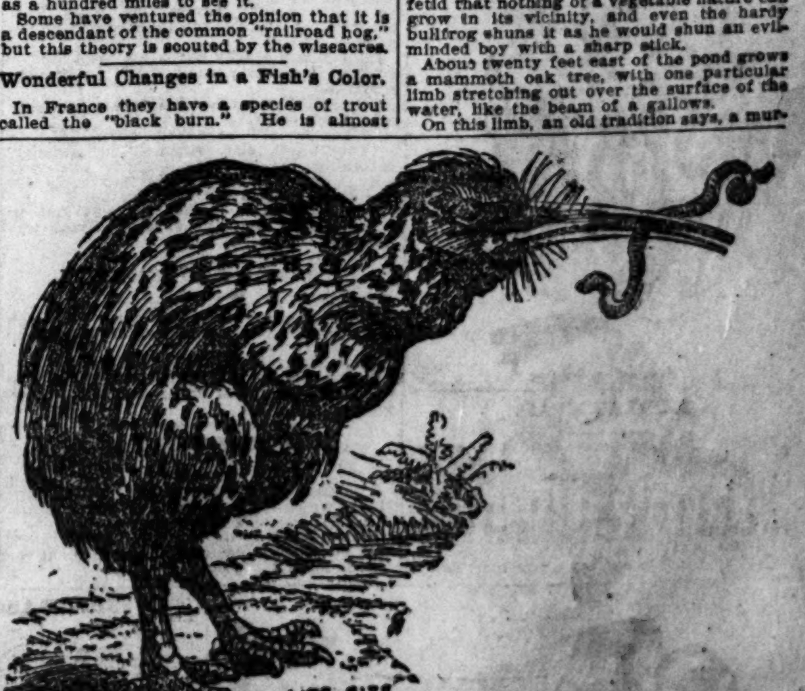
The Apteryx Cannot Fly, but It Gets There Just the Same.

Here is one of the queerest of birds. It is called the apteryx.

Apteryx means wingless. For a long while many scientific men denied that there was any such bird, but finally explorers in New Zealand brought back specimens that settled the matter. Once they denied the giraffe.

The apteryx is about two feet high and has a bill nearly half as long as itself. Near the end of this bill is its nose, which is of use to the creature in picking up its food in the dark. During the day it usually hides in the thick underbrush or in caves among the rocks. Worms are its chief food, and it is extremely expert in prying them out from under stones and logs.

The Australians call it the kiwi-kiwi. It belongs to a family that is extinct save for it, and at the rate at which the apteryx is disappearing it will soon follow the dodo and become a wingless memory. Nature to a certain extent compensates for lack of wings by giving it most muscular legs, which enable it to get over the ground faster than the average hog can run.



APTERYX—THE BIRD WITHOUT WINGS

Bricks Made From Straw.

Paving brick made from straw is a novel invention. It is but a third the weight of ordinary brick, and can be manufactured at half the cost. This new paving material may be used to a considerable extent in the West. The inventor says that the wheat straw which annually goes to waste in the West is sufficient to pave the streets of every city on the continent.

A Pacing Dog.

"'Possum," a small spotted dog belonging to Capt. John T. Jones of Winchester, Ky., has developed into a pacer. "'Possum" makes his home with the horses at Capt. Jones' stable at the fair grounds, and is very much attached to them. Whenever one is taken out for a drive "'Possum" goes along and paces out the mile with the best of them.

A HUMAN-FACED HEN.

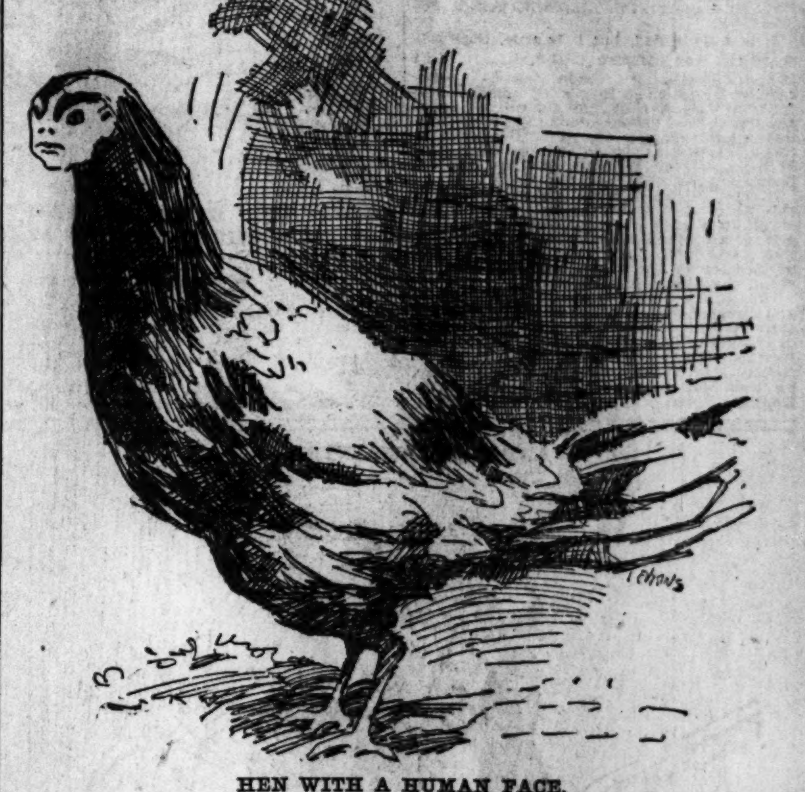
This Freak Has No Beak and Has Finger-Nails for Claws.

A human-faced hen was found last week in a lot of 10,000 chickens shipped from Michigan to Washington Market, New York City.

Samuel Rosenstein, a dealer in poultry, discovered the fowl and purchased it. It is now on exhibition in a jewelry store and attracts large crowds.

The hen is of the Plymouth Rock variety, and of the usual size. The chin is double and the beak is shortened into a nose, which resembles that of a man.

The tongue is neither so hard nor so pointed as that of the common barnyard fowl, but can be moved as easily and in as many directions as a human tongue. Several of the claws are provided with tips resembling finger-nails.


HEN WITH A HUMAN FACE.

No corn "goes" with this new specimen of the gallus bankiva. It prefers moistened bread or cake.

Mr. Rosenstein intends to keep the hen to see what kind of a wonder her eggs will produce.

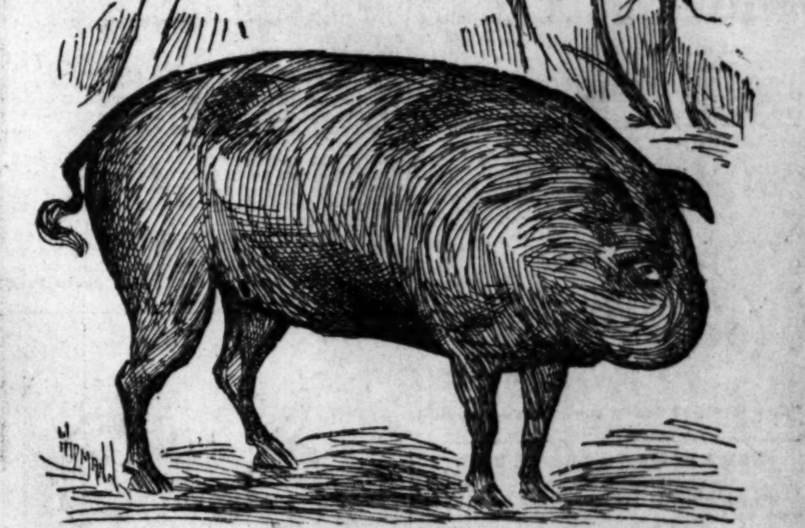
"ROOT, HOG, OR DIE."

But This Hog With No Snout to Root With Still Lives.

If the old expression, "Root, Hog, or Die," were put into execution, it would be a case of "die" with a porker born near Henderson, Kv.

It has no more of a snout than a rabbit, and its nostrils are in the roof of its mouth.

It is obliged to keep its jaws open in order to breathe, and the sound it makes is much like that of a man with a cold in his head.



A ROOTER WHICH CAN'T ROOT.

Its mouth is wholly unlike the pattern adopted by well regulated members of the hog family, and the chin is round, giving the little animal an appearance disagreeably human.

It has only one eye, and from all appearances that is all nature intended it should have, as there is only one socket.

The pig takes food and seems to be healthy, but its feet are not mates, and it walks with some difficulty.

The animal is the property of Farmer George McBride. It is considered a great curiosity, and persons have traveled as far as a hundred miles to see it.

Some have ventured the opinion that it is a descendant of the common "railroad hog," but this theory is scouted by the wiseacres.

Wonderful Changes in a Fish's Color.

In France they have a species of trout called the "black burn." He is almost pure black when taken from the water, but changes color to suit the receptacle in which he is put. In a white jar the creature changes to a pure albino in from two to three days, but changes back to black when put in a dark vessel. In a common pottery jar he become a brick color, and in a glass globe he becomes [illegible] transparent that he can scarcely be [illegible]

THE MYSTERIOUS DEVIL'S POND.

IT HAS NO BOTTOM, IT NEVER FREEZES AND IT [illegible]IGHTS ALL VEGETATION.

In Massac County, Ill., on the Ohio River, may be seen one of nature's mysteries, which has been a puzzle to the natives for fifty years.

It is located about half a mile west of the county seat and is called the Devil's Pond.

How it got that name, or when, nobody seems to know. It was probably by common consent of the people, just as a fitting name will finally attach itself to any peculiar thing or person, without the effort of any particular individual.

Surely no more fitting designation could have been found, for an evil influence seems to hover continually over this insignificant body of water.

It is not more than twenty feet in diameter and is as round as though its edges had been shaped with the utmost care by some human agency.

On its surface continually is a thick green scum. No living man ever saw it clear. Winter or summer, it never changes. In warm weather or cold the same foul-smelling, repugnant odor is present and everybody except small boys on their way to the fishing holes beyond, in Massac Creek, gives it a wide berth.

It never rises, it never falls, it never changes. The surrounding country may be overflowed, as it always is in case of high water, but the Devil's Pond invariably maintains the same level.

The creek that runs by, less than a quarter of a mile away, has become frozen over a hundred times, but human eyes have never beheld the faintest trace of ice on the surface of the Devil's Pond.

It has no visible outlet nor inlet, and no man has ever succeeded in finding the bottom, if bottom it has. Three generations of boys have tried it, with every means known to boyish ingenuity, but they have failed, and manhood still finds them wondering.

The air that hangs over the pond is so fetid that nothing of a vegetable nature can grow in its vicinity, and even the hardy bullfrog shuns it as he would shun an evil-minded boy with a sharp stick.

About twenty feet east of the pond grows a mammoth oak tree, with one particular limb stretching out over the surface of the water, like the beam of a gallows.

On this limb, an old tradition says, a murderer was hung in the dim past, when the town was in its infancy, and ever since then, in all kinds of weather, his headless ghost has walked nightly around the great tree and haunted the edges of the mysterious pond.

There is not one man in fifty in Massac County who could be hired to walk past the place at midnight.

"THIS WORLD IS ALL A FLEETING SHOW;

BILL NYE'S COMIC ENGLISH HISTORY

MORTIMER DIES WHILE TRYING TO STAND ON THE CLIMATE.

WAT THE TYLER'S REVOLT.

The Assessor Treated His Daughter Shabbily—Nothing but War and Trouble.

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CHAPTER XIV.

IRRITABILITY OF THE FRENCH: INTERMINABLE DISSENSION, ASSISTED BY THE PLAGUE, CONTINUES REDUCING THE POPULATION.

It is a little odd, but it is true, that Edward III. was crowned at 14 and married at 15 years of age. Princes in those days were affianced as soon as they were weighed, and married before they got their eyes open, though even yet there are many people who do not get their eyes opened until after marriage. Edward married Philippa, daughter of the Count of Hainault, to whom he had been engaged while teething.

In 1328 Mortimer mixed up matters with the Scots, by which he relinquished his claim to Scotch homage. Being still the gentleman friend of Isabella, the regent, he had great influence. He assumed, on the ratification of the above treaty by Parliament, the title of Earl of March.

The young Prince rose to the occasion and directed several of his nobles to forcibly drag the Earl of March from the apartments of the guilty pair, and in 1330 he became the Earl of Double-Quick March—a sort of forced March—towards the gibbet, where he was last seen trying to stand on the English climate. The Queen was kept in close confinement during the rest of her life, and the morning papers of that time contained nothing of a social nature regarding her doings.

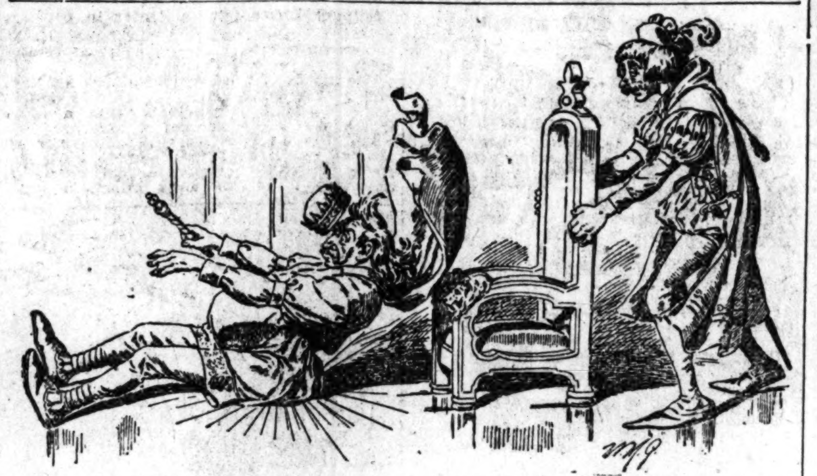
The Scots, under David Bruce, were defeated at Halidon Hill in 1333, and Bruce fled to France. Thus again under a vassal of the English King, Edward Baliol by name, the Scotch crooked the reluctant hinges of the knee.

Edward now claimed to be a more direct heir through Queen Isabella than Philip, the cousin of Charles IV., who occupied the throne, so he proceeded to vindicate himself against King Philip in the usual way. He destroyed the French fleet in 1340, defeated Philip, though with inferior numbers, at Crecy, and demonstrated for the first time that cannon could be used with injurious results on the enemy.

In 1346, the Black Prince, as Edward was called, on account of the color of the Russia iron used in making his mackintosh, may be said to have commenced his brilliant military career. He captured Calais—the key to France—and made it a flourishing English city and a market for wool, leather, tin and lead. It so continued for 200 years.

The Scotch considered this a good time to regain their independence, and David Bruce took charge of the enterprise, but was defeated at Neville's Cross, in 1346, and taken prisoner.

Philippa here distinguished herself during the absence of the King, by encouraging the troops and making a telling equestrian speech to them before the battle. After the capture of Bruce, too, she repaired to Calais, where she prevented the King's disgraceful execution of six respectable citizens who had been sent to surrender the city.

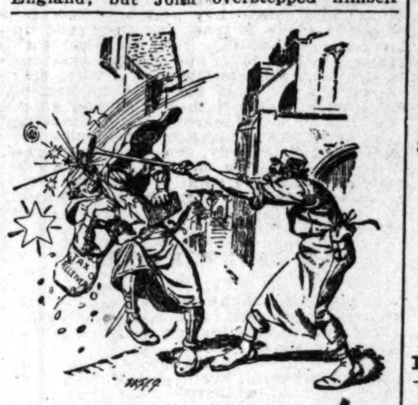


NO MONARCH OF SPIRIT CARES TO HAVE HIS THRONE PULLED FROM UNDER HIM JUST AS HE IS ABOUT TO OCCUPY IT.

During a truce between the English and French, England was visited by the Black Death, a plague that came from Asia and bade fair to depopulate the country. London lost 50,000 people, and at times there were hardly enough people left to bury the dead or till the fields. This contagion occurred in 1349 and even attacked the domestic animals.

John having succeeded Philip in France, in 1350 Edward made another effort to recover the French throne, but no monarch of spirit cares to have his throne pulled from beneath him just as he is about to occupy it, and so, when the Black Prince began to burn and plunder Southern France, his father made a similar excursion from Calais in 1355.

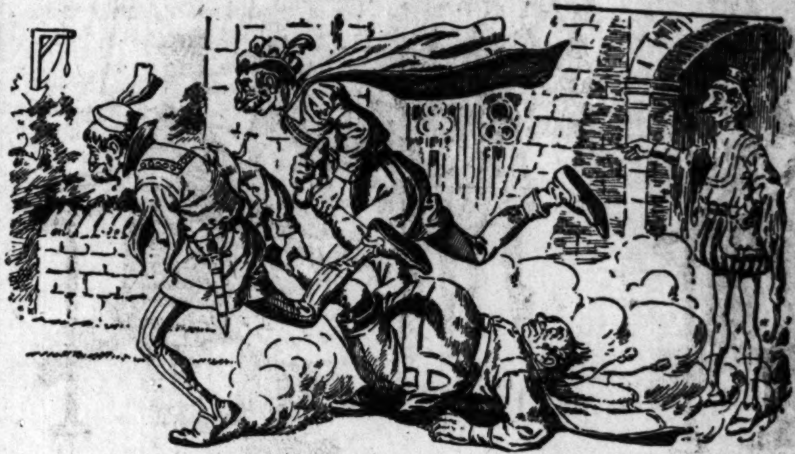
The next year the Black Prince sent 12,000 men into the heart of France, where they met an army of 60,000, and the English general offered all his conquests cheerfully to John for the privilege of returning to England; but John overstepped himself by demanding an unconditional surrender, and a battle followed in which the French were whipped out of their boots and the king captured. We should learn from this to know when we have enough.



A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION OF WAT TYLER'S CONTROVERSY WITH THE TAX RECEIVER.

This battle was memorable because the English loss was mostly confined to the common soldiery, while among the French it was peculiarly fatal to the nobility. Two dukes, nineteen counts, 5,000 men-at-arms, and 8,000 infantry were killed, and a bobtail flush royal was found to have been bagged as prisoners.

For four years John was a prisoner, but well treated. He was then allowed to resume his renovated throne; but failing to keep good his promises to the English, he came back to London by request, and died there in 1364.



IN 1330 MORTIMER BECAME THE EARL OF DOUBLE-QUICK MARCH.

The war continued under Charles, the new French monarch; and though Edward was an able and courteous foe, in 1370 he became so irritated because of the revolt of Limoges, notwithstanding his former kindness to its people, that he caused 3,000 of her citizens to be put to the sword.

The Black Prince fought no more, but after six years of illness died, in 1376, with a good record for courage and statecraft. His father, the King, survived him only a year, expiring in the sixty-fifth year of his age, 1377.

English literature was encouraged during his reign, and John Wickliffe, Gower, Chaucer, and other men whose genius greatly outstripped their orthography were seen to flourish some.

Edward III. was succeeded by his grandson, Richard, and war with France was maintained, though Charles the Wise held his own, with the aid of the Scotch under Robert II., the first of the Stuarts.

A heavy war-tax was levied per capita at the rate of three groats on male and female above the age of 15, and those who know the value of a groat will admit that it was too much. A damsel named Tyler, daughter of Wat the Tyler, was so badly treated by the assessor that her father struck the officer dead with his hammer, in 1381, and placed himself at the head of a revolt, numbering one hundred thousand people, who collected on Blackheath. Jack Straw and Rev. John Ball also aided in the convention. The latter objected to the gentlemen on general principles, claiming that Adam was no gentleman, and that Eve had still less claim in that direction.*

In this outbreak, and during the same year, the rebels broke into the city of London, burned the palaces, plundered the warehouses and killed off the gentlemen wherever an alibi could not be established, winding up with the murder of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

During a conference with Tyler, the King was so rudely addressed by Wat that Walworth, Mayor of London, struck the rebel with his sword and others despatched him before he knew exactly Wat was Wat.

Richard, to quiet this storm, acceded to the rebel demands until he could get his forces together, when he ignored his promises in a right royal manner in the same year. One of these concessions was the abolition of slavery and the novel use of wages for farm work. By his failure to keep this promise, serfdom continued in England 400 years afterwards.

Richard now became unpopular and showed signs of worthlessness. He banished his cousin Henry and dispossessed him of his estates. This, of course, irritated Henry, who entered England while the King was in Ireland, and his forces were soon joined by sixty thousand malcontents.

Poor Richard wandered away to Wales, where he was in constant danger of falling off, and after living on chestnuts knocked from the high trees by means of his sceptre, he returned disgusted and took up his quarter in the Tower, where he died of starvation in 1400.

Nothing can be more pathetic than the picture of a King crying for bread, yet willing to compromise on tarts. A friendless King sitting on the hard stone floor of the Tower, after years spent on board an elastic throne with rockers under it, would move even the hardened historian to tears. (A brief intermission is here offered for unavailing tears.)

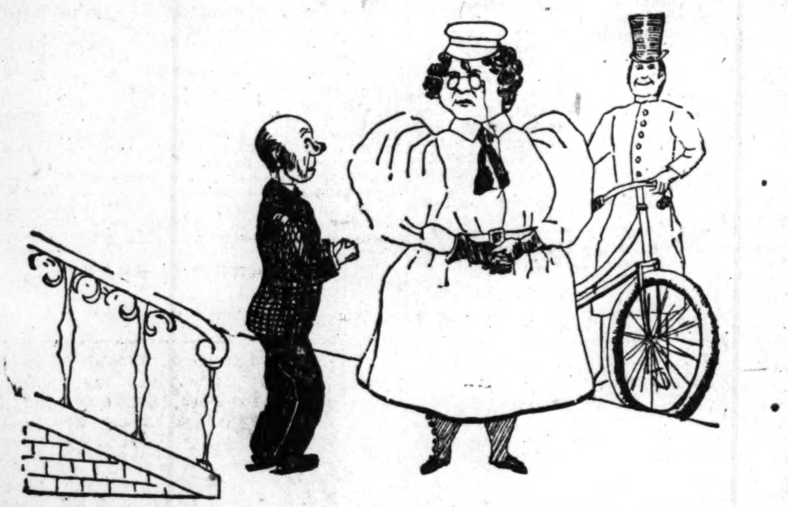
*Rev. John Ball chose as a war-cry and transparency these words:

"When Adam delved and Eve span,
Where was then the gentleman?"

Those who have tried it in modern times say that to be a gentleman is no sinecure, and the well-bred author falls in with this sentiment, though still regarding is as a great boon.—Historian.

Continued in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

AND THOMAS FAINTED.



Mr. Smalley: Now, Margaret, John will help you to mount and steady you just at first; you will soon—

Mrs. S.: Thomas Smalley! How dare you suggest such a thing? John will do no such thing. A nice dutiful husband you are—— John, indeed! You shall hold me on yourself, Thomas.

ACCORDING TO PRECEDENT.

The villain in the blood and thunder romance had laid plans for many a dark deed and many a fell crime.

But owing to the exceeding popularity of heroes, the author had not permitted the villain to carry any of his nefarious schemes to a successful conclusion.

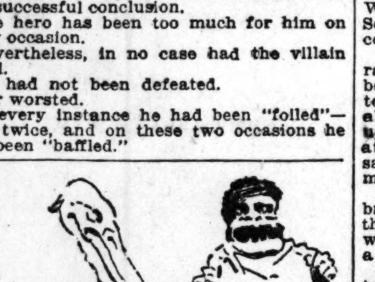
The hero has been too much for him on every occasion.

Nevertheless, in no case had the villain failed.

He had not been defeated.

Nor worsted.

In every instance he had been "foiled"—save twice, and on these two occasions he had been "baffled."



"You threw stones at me yesterday, didn't you—

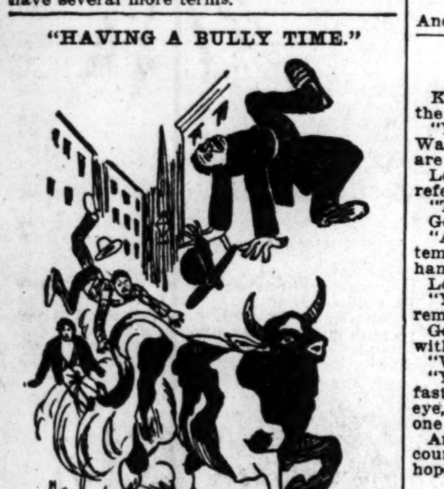
NOT READY TO LEAVE YET.

"Thurber," said Mr. Cleveland to his private secretary, "I lately saw a statement that President Tyler, while in the White House, was the father of fourteen children."

"Yes, sir."

"Then, Thurber, it is clear that I must have several more terms."

"HAVING A BULLY TIME."



"Tossing a copper."

A GREAT HEAD.

Ragged Haggard (musingly): Dis gamblin' in stocks is mighty risky business; to-day you make a t'ousand dollars, an' to-morrow you lose twice as much.

Wabbly Walker (who has a bulging brow): If dat's de way it goes, I've got a scheme dat will beat de game.

"What is it?"

"Gamble to-day an' lay off to-morrow."

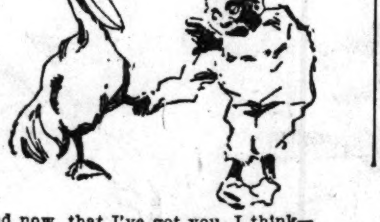
CATHODE RAY SAW.

Scientists in all parts of the habitable globe have been experimenting with the cathode ray since Prof. Roentgen made his marvellous discovery public, and many wonderful powers have been found to reside therein. It has remained, however, for Prof. Weddison, of the Technological College of Squedunk, to make the most wonderful discovery of all.

Prof. Weddison concentrates the cathode ray on a revolving disk of glass, the disk being serrated all around its edge with saw teeth. Then, if the ray so concentrated be allowed to pass through the disk and fall upon a log of wood, the timber is immediately sawed in two, just as though a circular saw had passed through the log in the usual manner.

A slight change in the adjustment will bring the ray an inch or two further along the log, as desired, and thus enough kindling wood to last a family a week can be cut in a few moments.

Prof. Weddison is now working on an attachment to the ray which is intended to carve boarding-house chickens, but he refuses to give any idea of when he expects to perfect this apparatus.



And now, that I've got you, I think—

IT AIDED THE COLONIES.

King George took off his crown and let the cool air play with his fevered brow.

"You say," he remarked, musingly, "that Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Hancock are the four leaders in this rebellion."

Lord North bowed his head and again referred to the dispatches from America.

"They are, sire," he replied.

George III. puffed out his cheeks.

"A set of adventurers," he cried, contemptuously: "I'll crush them with a single hand."

Lord North slowly shook his head.

"You forget one thing, sire," he gravely remarked.

George III. scratched his nose reflectively with his sceptre.

"What is it?" he asked, abruptly.

"You forget, sire, returned the minister, fastening his majesty with a glittering eye, "that it is absolutely impossible for one king to get away with two pair."

And from that moment it was felt in court circles that the royalist cause was hopeless.

DISQUALIFICATION.

Judge (to prospective juryman): Have you any preconceived ideas, sir, in regard to this case?

Prospective Juryman: I think——

Judge: Stop! sir; stop right there! You are disqualified for the duties of a juryman.

A NEW VERSION.

The Bible Text Given Little Willie: Now, Moses was an austere man, and made atonement for the sins of his people.

Little Willie's Recitation: Now, Moses was an oyster man, and made ointment for the shins of his people.

HIS REWARD.

CHAPTER I.

Several years elapsed.

During those years Harold Herssoot had striven hard and struggled much to attain his ambition.

As the months flew on and he surveyed himself and his tawny and bushy locks in the mirror he would lose heart.

And then he would curse his fate.

He would even tear his hair out by the handfuls, or handsful, as the case may be.

But it hurt in either case.

So he was perforce to be content to wait.

Simply wait.

CHAPTER II.

Several years elapsed.

Harold Herssoot's hair was as bushy and tawny as ever.

Years ago he would have gnashed his teeth.

Now he simply waited.

"How long—how long?"

CHAPTER III.

Several years elapsed.

"One seat, please, in the front row!"

The mogul in the box-office peered out distrustfully through the hole which the management had thoughtfully made too small for the enraged public to shake its clenched fists through, and surveyed the complacent face of Harold Herssoot.

As if in answer to the glance, Mr. Herssoot removed his faultless Knockslop hat and exposed a smooth, ivory-like expanse of uninterrupted hairlessness.

Satisfied, the mogul gave the seat asked for.

CHAPTER IV.

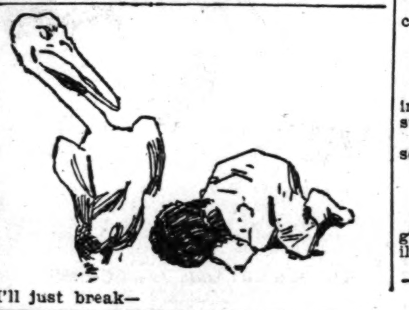
Success had at last crowned Harold Herssoot's efforts at waiting. He had his view, full, undisturbed and unbroken, of the ballet. Several more years elapsed.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

(Editorial from the Daily Nit.)

The ever present alarmist has ventured to descry in the marvellous spread of the modern department store another menace to the social and industrial life of the nation—another instance of the concentration in the hands of a few of the powers and privileges that should of right be distributed among the masses. We confess an inability to discern ought but good in the department store movement. Its faults may exist, but think of the infinitude of its blessings. When one time a thousand shopkeepers bought and sold and ran the gauntlet of mercantile disaster, now one man, through the medium of a great corps of lieutenants, carries on the vast enterprise and thus relieves his fellowmen from the weight and anxiety that proceed from a proprietor's position.

We hope to see the department store increase in its scope until in the smaller communities one store shall be enough in which to group every form of trade and barter, while in the large cities three or four establishments shall suffice for the carrying on of all business. Already this condition of things is forecast. The recent bill enacted by the Pennsylvania Legislature permits Mr. Wannamaker to concentrate the entire dry-goods and ready-made clothing trade of Philadelphia under one roof. This means present ruin to the other dry-goods and clothing houses of that city, but in the end, under the wise and charitable direction of Mr. Wanamaker, the interest of the public will be better subserved, we think there is no opportunity to question. Would that the times might raise up a score of John Wanamakers to carry on the business of the whole country.



I'll just break—

THE OWL AND THE CLAM.

A FABLE.

A Traveleer, who was making his way along the seashore, espied an Owl perched in a tree on the beach, and near by reposed a Clam. The Owl winked and blinked, but preserved silence, and the Clam had its shell tightly closed and gave no sign.

"Ah! but here is wisdom indeed" exclaimed the Traveler. "I doubt not that both of these would give me valuable advice if I could only prevail upon them to talk."

Thereupon he coaxed and entreated them by turns to break through their silence, and at the end of half an hour the Owl opened its mouth and uttered a harsh and dismal hoot. The Clam at the same time opened its shell and yawned sleepily.

"Great Scott! but how I have wasted my time" exclaimed the Traveler. "The one but opened his mouth to make discord and the other to show that he had no brains!"

MORAL:

The man who never talks can only be criticised for what he doesn't say.

IN FASHIONABLE CIRCLES.

One can't see how it's done at all,
Yet 'tis a fact, they swear,
That nobody goes to play or ball
Till everybody's there.

TURN ABOUT.

"My gracious, Johnny! Why are you pounding Willie Stuffington on the stomach in that manner?" asked the good lady who was presiding over one of the tables at the church supper.

"Because he has eaten all he can hold without havin' it shook down, an' he wants another piece of cake," replied Johnny Squanch. "He's goin' to do the same thing for me when I get full."

HE EXPLAINS.

Prisoner (in New Jersey): I'm no burglar, Your Honor. I had no burglar's tools——

Justice: But you were found after night with a mask on.

Prisoner: Mosquitoes, Your Honor. I'm a stranger here and I had to do something.

THE HARDEST JARGON.

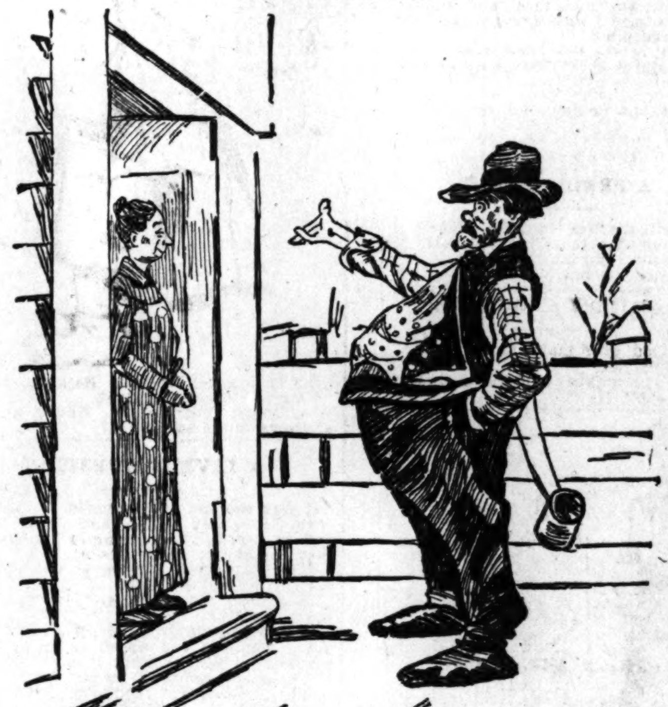
They were all puzzled by the language of the new arrival. The interpreter tried all the languages he knew and failed miserably. The Chinese and Afghans found the newcomer's talk incomprehensible. At last they got a young girl to interpret for them.

"It's all right," said the young girl, after a few words with the stranger. "She's an American dressmaker and employs the language of her profession."

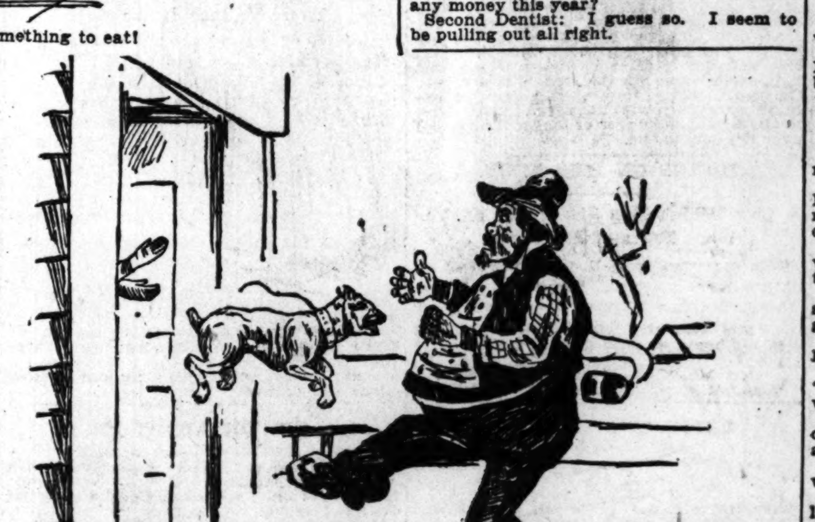
A TRIOLET.

Contemptuous curled his lower lip
Into a bitter sneer;
And yet I feared that gore would drip—
Contemptuous curled his lower lip,
Convenient for the razor's trip
Right downward from his ear—
Contemptuous curled his lower lip
Into a bitter sneer.

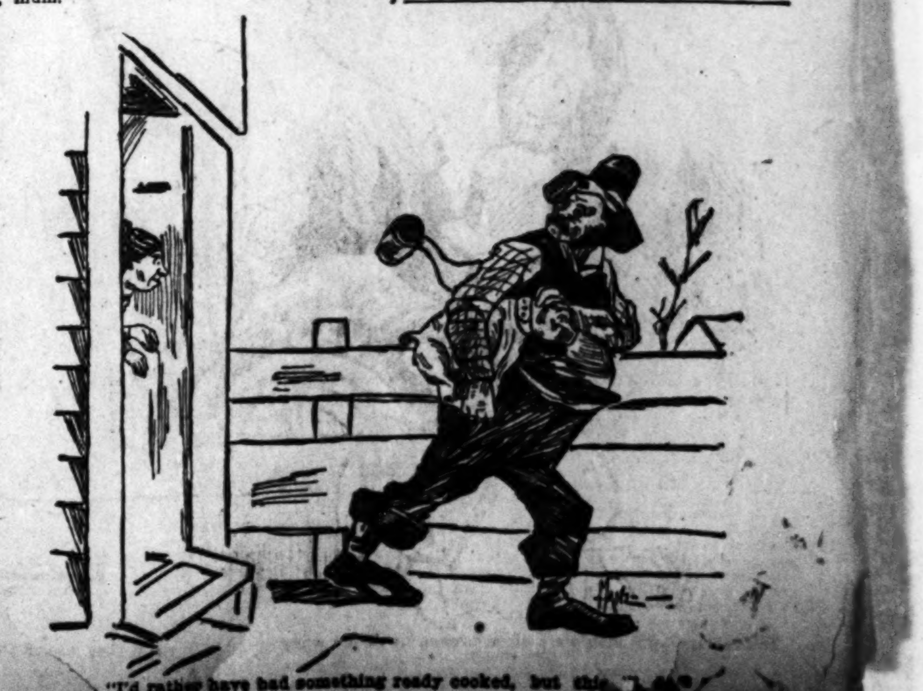
DOG FOR DINNER.



"Gimme me something to eat!



"Thanks, mum."



"I'd rather have had something ready cooked, but this 'll do."

A NIOBE BY NECESSITY.

"Dear me"—

The hard, stern-looking female scarcely suggested one who felt much sympathy for the woes of her fellow creatures.

——"It jest nat'rally makes me cry, but"——

She put aside the volume to weep afresh.

——"a woman that knew enough to write a cook book oughter hev a receipt for peelin' onions dry eyed!"

Conning it again, she resumed the concoction of the kidney stew.

POINTLESS JOKES.

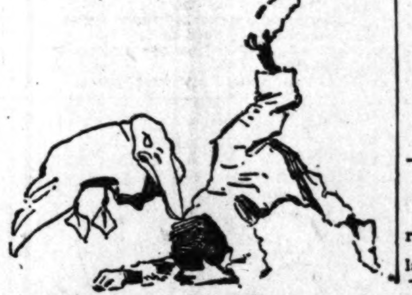
Mr. Gilley (at 10:55 p. m.): There's nothing funny in these jokes about young men staying late when they call on the girls.

Miss Kissam (with a sigh and a yawn): I see nothing funny in them, either.

SECURED AT A BARGAIN.

Mertir: I am going to marry Count Spaghetti, the last scion of an illustrious family.

Mertie: Oh, a remnant. How nice.



Your blooming—

HE BROKE OUPT.

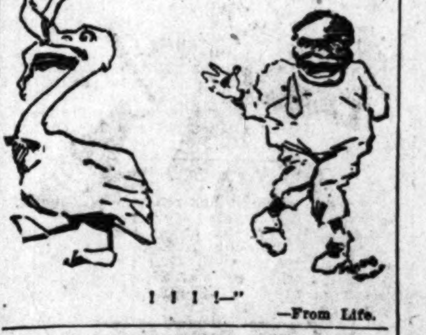
A Magistrate once did indict
A man for not doing just rict;
The policeman who brought him
Used his club when he caught him,
Till his head was a terrible sict.

Of his guilt there was never a douot;
So they sent him at once o'er a roupt
That he'd traveled before
Through the prison's great door
When he took measles and quickly broke oupt.

LAZY BACHELOR'S SALVATION.

Teller: Pokelong declares that if he marries at all he will wed a widow.

Grimshaw: Yes, confound him; he is too lazy to do any of the courting himself!



! ! ! !—"

—From Life.

HER INTENTIONS WERE GOOD.

Gobang: I do not know why folks complain about mothers-in-law. Mine tried to do me a good turn once.

Pshaw: How? Did she attempt suicide?

Gobang: No, she refused her consent to my marrying her daughter. But I was suspicious and we eloped.

NOT A CHOICE BIRD.

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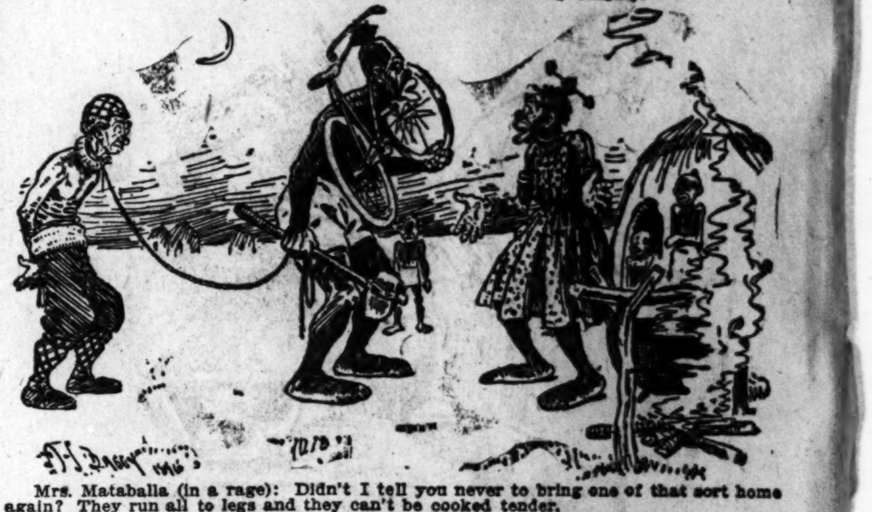


Mrs. Mataballa (in a rage): Didn't I tell you never to bring one of that sort home again? They run all to legs and they can't be cooked tender.

THE SCORCHER.

With a ghastly grin and a gruesome glare; with speeding spurt and a stony stare; with a ripping rush and a reckless reel, comes the wriggling wretch on his whirling wheel.

His eyes stick out and his jaws drop low, and he cares not a cuss where he may go. He tears o'er the crossing; he scoots up the street, and woe to that man whom he chances to meet.

He has no bell for a warning ring; he won't go home till he's had his fling. If he hits a dog or does up a cat, if he scares a horse with his blown-off hat; if he kills a baby or breaks someone's limb, he feels it's a well-spent day for him.

Or if he bangs into an awkward cuss who is trying to ride without making a fuss, and he gets pulled in, he pays his fine and swears that he's having a deuce of a time.

He smashes his wheel and he busts his tire, as his speed grows higher, higher, higher. Now he's off again, is this scorcher grim, and there's somebody wont do a thing to him when at last he reaches a place below where there's but little rain and much less snow.

He scorched on earth, 'twas his greatest boast; he'll scorch down there and he'll likewise roast.

LOOKED LIKE IT.

First Dentist: Are you going to make any money this year?

Second Dentist: I guess so. I seem to be pulling out all right.

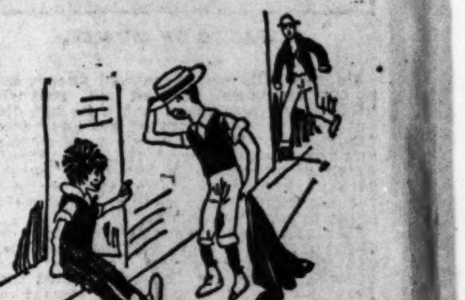
A NATURAL CONCLUSION.

"He's the very picture of you, sir," cried the delighted nurse, dancing the first edition smartly up and down; "a perfect image of you, sir, even to the little scar on his chin—you noticed the little scar on his chin?"

The editor of the Jayville Clarinet laid a finger thoughtfully upon his brow.

"We will consider him, then," he said, in a grave, professional tone, "as a marked copy."

A CHANGE OF FRONT.



The Vanquished: Oo-er! 'Ere's my bruvver a-comin' along!

The Victor: Eh? Oh, begs yer pardon if I've 'urt yer, ole chap. I never knoo your bruvver wuz as big as that!

ALL OUT OF CLEWS.

"Call all the men working on that girl murder case before me!"

The Chief of Police was furiously angry. He paced impatiently up and down the narrow strip of carpet, awaiting the arrival of his sleuth-hounds.

"Now, men," he said, as soon as they were all before him, "what is the reason this murderer is not caught?"

One of them, who appeared to be the spokesman for the others, replied apologetically:

"Well, Chief, I'm sure we've all worked hard enough on the case."

"Then why," thundered their superior, "why, in the name of crime, have you met with no success?"

"We don't seem to be able to get any clews," murmured the same detective, after an awkward pause.

"And why not?" inquired the Chief, with withering sarcasm.

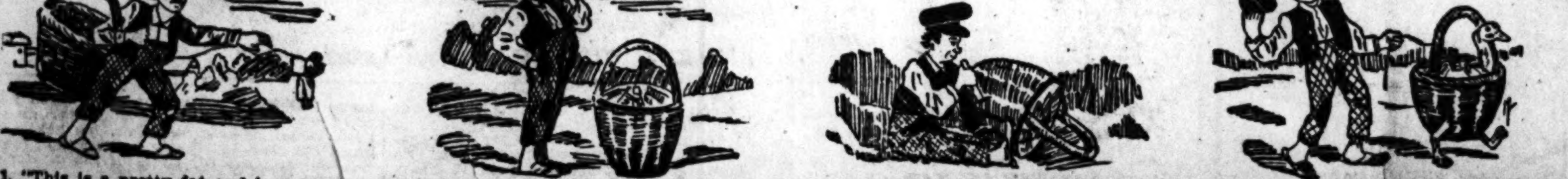
"Well, sir," returned their leader, doggedly, "you ought to know as well as us that all the reporters have gone to Chicago for the convention."

HIS ANXIETY.

Bank President: I understand that you are not only a good bookkeeper, but a prominent member of the church?

Applicant: Yes, sir. But I hope that won't count against me.

THE SELF-TRANSPORTING GOOSE.



1. "This is a pretty fat and heavy goose. I'm getting pretty tired."

2. "If I take him out and drive him he'll fly away."

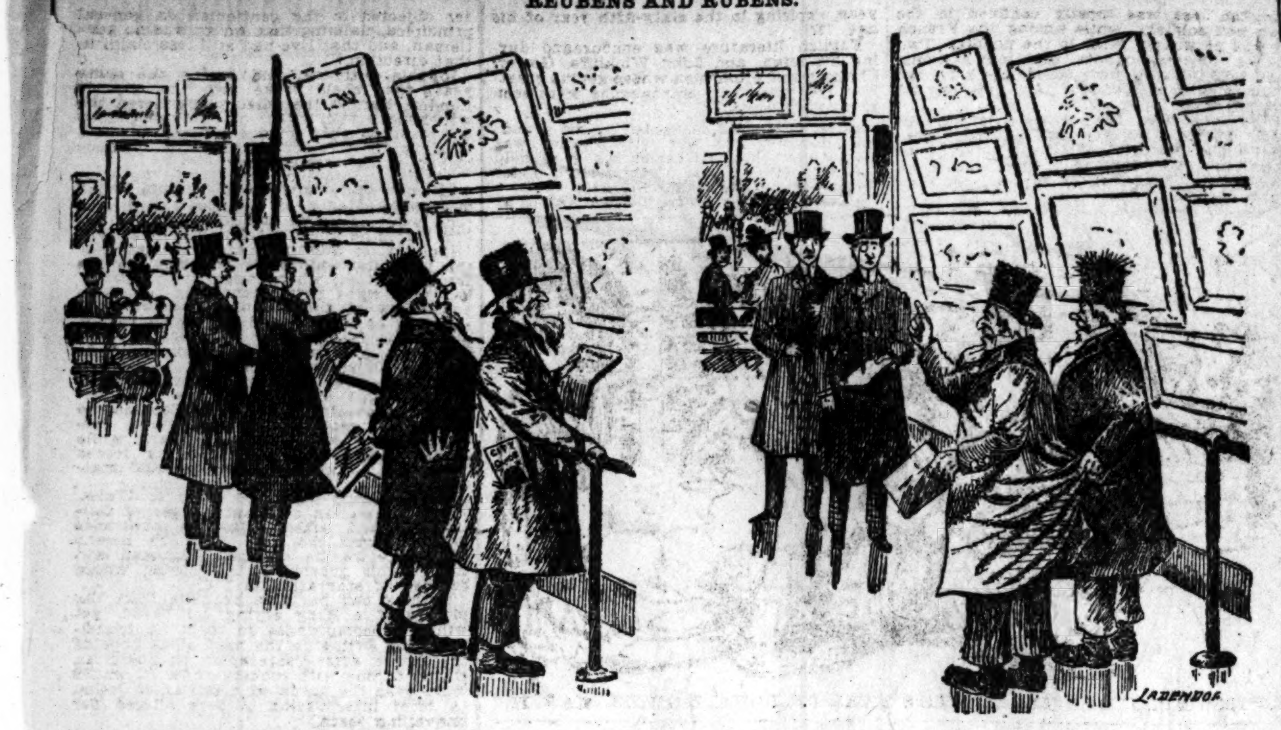
3. "So I'll just cut a couple of holes in the bottom of the basket and one in the lid."

4. "And let him do his own walking."

From a German Comic Paper.

"LET'S LAUGH AT FOLLY AS WE GO."

REUBENS AND RUBENS.



Cholly (inspecting pictures): I don't think much of Rubens. Look how green—

Farmer Heymo (interrupting): I want you to understand we ain't no Reubens and we ain't green.

THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE.

Soon, with smiles and blushes sweet, and in white from head to feet, she will stand; once again this girl we greet, with her ribboned essay neat in her hand. She has studied long and well, and she can't begin to tell all she knows. She's a graduation belle; in her brain each little cell fairly glows. She knows Spanish, French and Greek; she can Latin speak, and speak like a book; on her dress before our eyes shines the triple-plated prize, which she took. Her rhetoric is fine and her science in line with the rest; in history she's au fait and her botany's O. K. on a test. A circle she can square while doing up her hair, it is said; and of problems dark and deep she can the figures keep in her head. On the platform see her now make a courtesy and bow to her friends; hear them listen to her "piece," which goes as slick as grease till it ends. Then the people all applaud, while they whisper, "Good for Maude," which is true, and they send up big bouquets and they turn her head with praise, so they do. Thus the girl goes out in life, and some fellow gets a wife, very smart; but she could not mend his hose or patch up his other clothes when they start. Nor has she yet learned to try making cake and apple pie like her ma; hence her hubby's cash doth fly, when or where she don't know why, a la pa. All of which most clearly shows what perhaps the reader knows; it is this: Some things yet within the pate of the sweet girl graduate are amiss.

IT BEAT THE BIKE.

Alongside the highway was an old farmer ploughing out corn, and riding the razor-backed horse, man fashion, which drew the plough, was a girl of 16.

"Say, you!" called the bicycle agent as he stopped his team, "can't I sell you a bike for your daughter there?"

"Agent, eh?" queried the farmer, as he leaned on the fence.

"Yes, I have the agency of a fifty-dollar bike. How many daughters have you?"

"Seven."

"Then you want at least three bikes, and I'll tell you what I'll do. If you'll take three"——

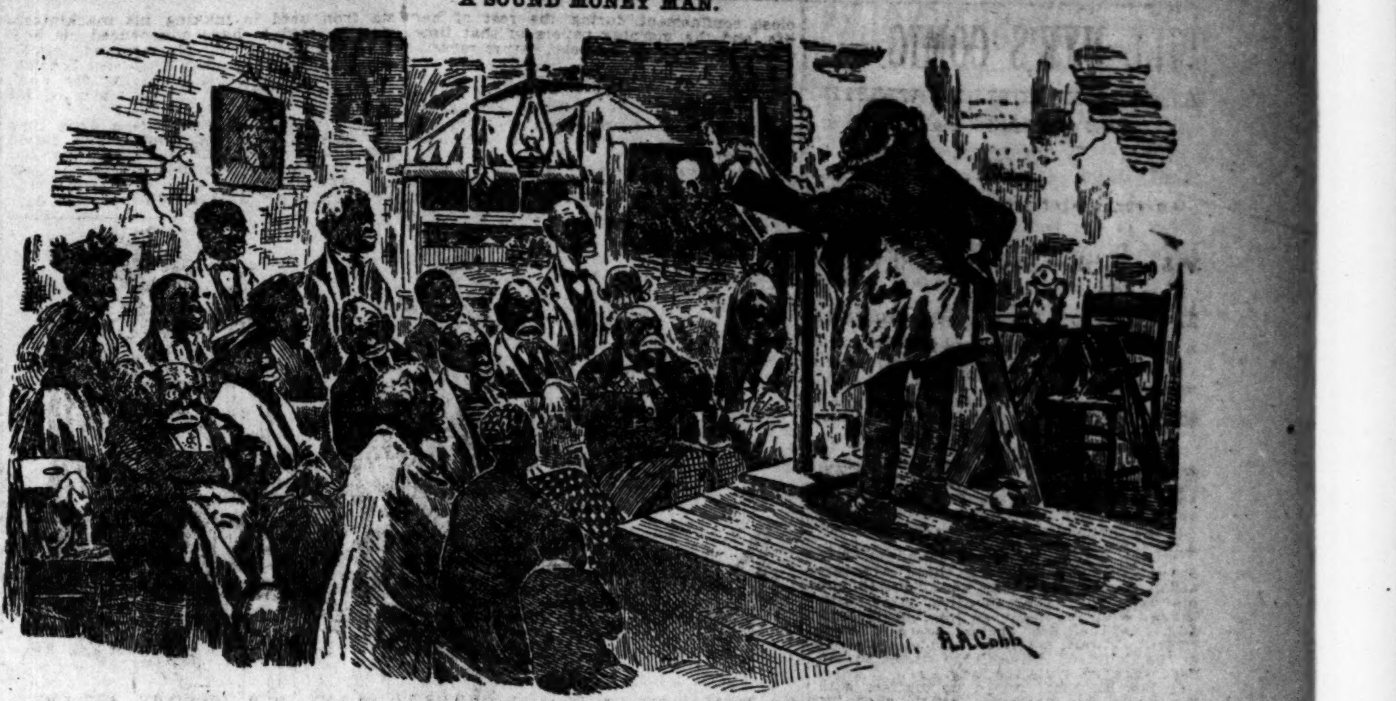
"Don't want 'em!" interrupted the old man. "You are a week too late. Seven or eight days ago them seven gals was jest dyin' fur bicycles, but I've made 'em take turns ridin' that ole hoss fur half a day at a time and now you couldn't give 'em a machine fur nothin'. Say, Mary!"

"What, dad?" answered the girl on the horse.

"Want one of them bicycles?"

"Good Lawd, no!" she replied, as she wriggled about. "Let's finish gittin' around so's I kin go to bed fur the rest of the week!"

A SOUND MONEY MAN.



Spoutem Washington (the lecturer): Mistah Johnson, you has done made a cahful study ob de finanshul problem. Am you for sound money?

Delmonico Johnson: 'Deed I is, Mistah Wash'ton. Sound money jus' what dis yere country need. Dere's altogether too many plugged quartahs in de circulatin' mejum.

IN BAD FORM.

Wiggs—The Woman with the Iron Jaw says she won't go on to-night.

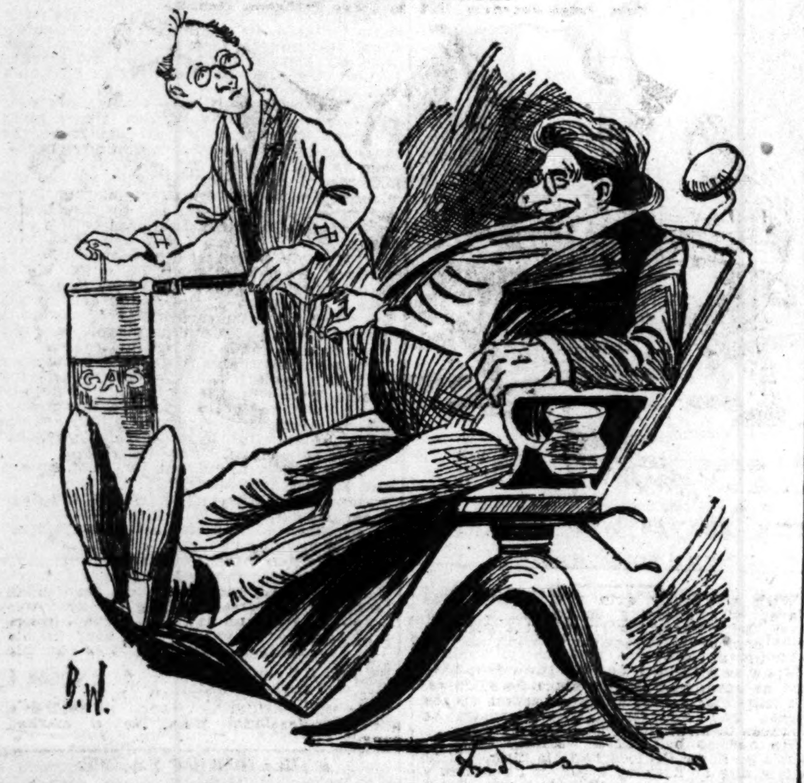
Futlites—Is she in bad temper again?

Wiggs—Yep; extremely brittle, from eating too much ice-cream.

A QUESTION OF HAIR.

The interest with which the young man watches hair coming out on his face is only equalled by the interest with which an older man watches it coming out of his head.

A FORCED LAUGH.



TOM DAVIS PRAYED.

On the depot platform as the train stopped was a man sitting on a trunk with blood on his face and his right arm in a sling, and he was being watched over by a woman whom we took to be his wife. Some one said there had been a shooting scrape, but we did not ascertain the particulars until the train started on. Then, in answer to inquiries, the woman replied:

"Yes, he got shot. Tom Davis shot him."

"What was it about?"

"'Bout a dawg, sah. Tom coaxed our dawg away and wouldn't gin him up; we come down yere to see 'bout it, and that brung on the shootin'."

"And Mr. Davis came out ahead, did he?"

"Yes, sah, he did. He jest dropped my ole man and walked off. I told Jim how it would be, but he wouldn't heed me. Last night, when I knowed he was comin' arter that dawg, I sez to him, sez I: 'Jim Whitford, don't forget to pray to the Lawd that yo' may git the drop on Tom Davis,' but he dun wouldn't pray. Jest said the Lawd didn't hev nuthin' to do with it. I prayed, but as I wasn't handlin' the gun it didn't do no good."

"And do you think Tom Davis prayed?"

"Reckon he did, sah, and he got his wife and all the rest of the folks to help him. Of co'se he did. He was all ready fur to shoot when Jim walked up to him, and that shows. Jim thought he was all ready, too, but he wasn't. He began to talk dawg and pull trigger, but the dratted gun wouldn't go off no how, and Tom Davis dropped him."

"Is he badly hurt?"

"Wall, it might hev been wuss. Reckon he'll lay up fur about three months and then try it again, but yo' jest reckon to consider he won't run them chances agin. We'll sot out to pray at sundown and keep a-whoopin' all night, and next day Tom Davis' wife will be a-gettin' out her mournin' bonnet and readin' up on grave-stuns!"

A PREDICAMENT.

What will the New Man do, alack!
When busied with afternoon calls,
If from his luxuriant whiskers
The last of his hairpins falls?

A CHILD'S ARGUMENT.

"Does God ever make bluffs, ma?"

"Certainly not."

"Well, He makes mountains and precipices, doesn't He?"

MEDICAL ADVICE.

Doctor: You are far from well. A sedentary occupation does not agree with you.

Patient: What must I do?

Doctor: Well, Mr. Bruiser, you must give up pugilism and go into some line in which you will have sufficient exercise.

DISTANCE NO DIFFERENCE.

Cholly Chumpleigh: I had no idea it was such a short ride to Philadelphia. Why, we arrived there before I knew anything.

Miss Coldeal: Really? But then you might have gone to San Francisco with the same result.

A NATURAL MISTAKE.

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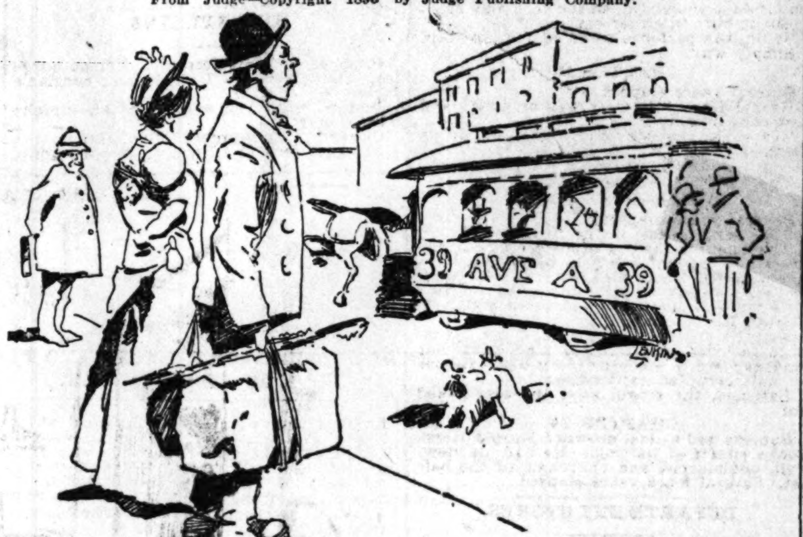


O'Toole (just landed): Be gobs, Ellen, there goes me brother Mike's house now!

Mrs. O'Toole: Where?

O'Toole: Ferninst ye. Shure, an' didn't he wroite in his letter thot he wuz livin' at thirty-noine avenue A?

ONE AMONG MANY.

Scene: Piazza of a summer hotel. Seated in a large rocking chair is a regulation summer girl. Enter, to her, a lawn tennis youth.

The Youth (joyfully): Why, this is a most unexpected pleasure! I hardly hoped to find you here.

The Girl (with some embarrassment): We were among the first arrivals. But——

The Youth (gallantly): Had I known that I should have left town earlier.

The Girl (with a half smile): You are very good. But, pardon me for saying so; you have somewhat the advantage of me.

The Youth (in surprise): The advantage of you! Have you forgotten the lawn tennis games of last year?

The Girl: No, indeed. I am too fond of the game.

The Youth: Don't you remember the buckboard drives on the old shingle road?

The Girl: Perfectly. I hope to go on many more this summer.

The Youth (seating himself beside her): Surely, your memory is not lost to the little canoeing parties, unchaperoned, out to the island, where all resolved themselves into pairs, as fancy and inclination dictated?

The Girl (enthusiastically): Oh, no; I shall never forget those.

The Youth (in a low voice): Or the evening strolls on the board walk, with an occasional seat in some sheltered nook, safe from the moonlight and—and the others?

The Girl (a soft light in her eyes: How could I forget such things?

The Youth (bending closer); Do you not recall one night—it was the night of the hotel hop, I think—when, tired of dancing, you wandered away towards the surf with—with—well, we will say with the man to whom you had given nearly every waltz?

The Girl (with flushed cheeks and faint voice): Yes, I think I do.

The Youth: And how he whispered in your ear that he loved you. And would always love you?

The Girl (whose face is now scarlet): Yes, yes. But——

The Youth: Although you would not whisper back that you loved him in return, still you told him that he might love you, if he wished. That you wanted him to love you. That you would think of him all through the dreary winter in the city.

The Girl (who has now quite recovered her composure): And, admitting all this to be true?

The Youth (puzzled): I do not understand you. You say you remember everything and yet——

The Girl: I have not forgotten anything. I recall it all. In fact, other things that you have not mentioned. But——

The Youth (blankly): But——

The Girl (looking him calmly in the eyes): I don't seem to be able to place you.

THE EVE OF PROPHECY.

John Hancock completed his bold signature and stood back with a thoughtful air.

"It's going to make lots of trouble," he said, shaking his head at the Declaration of Independence.

"For King George," added the others hopefully.

"For our descendants," said John Hancock in a grave tone.

His companions looked at each other doubtingly.

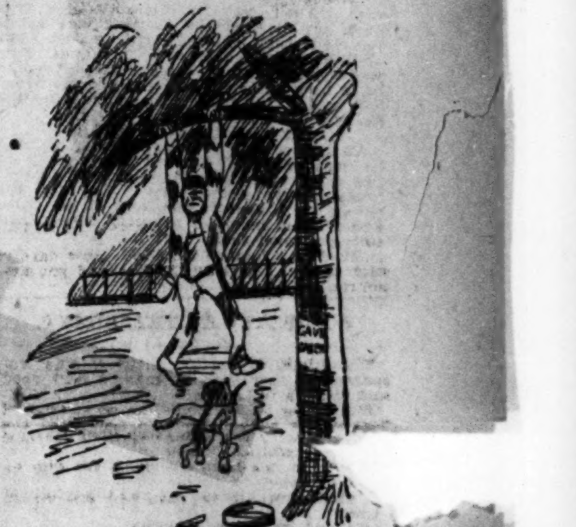
"We don't see what trouble it's going to make for them," they rejoined.

John Hancock regarded them coldly.

"You forget," he said, severely, "the millions of people yet unborn who have got to give up an entire night's sleep listening to the boys celebrating it."

And the signers of the Declaration, who had grown accustomed to the peaceful quiet and unbroken rest of Philadelphia, wondered if after all they were doing a thing that posterity would be grateful for.

FATE AND THE TRAMP.



Forced to support himself.

REMEMBERED HIM.

"Did that old aunt that doted on you so remember you in her will?"

"Yes, she made me a director of the Emergency Hospital for Cats she endowed."

A WASTE OF MONEY.

He was little and mean and stingy, and no one who knew him liked him. Just why he lived was a mystery, and if he had died no one would have mourned and the undertaker who buried him would have rejoiced and made exceeding glad. His law practice consisted principally of collections, but he, perhaps, made more money than many of the attorneys who thought themselves much better than he was.

He ambled into Lawyer Perkins' office one day and took a seat. Perkins was busy, and with a "Take a seat, Jawkins," went on with his writing. Having finished that, Perkins turned and said: "Well, what can I do for you?"

"Oh, nothing at all," said Jawkins; "I just dropped in for a little visit."

The idea amused Perkins, who had been at times bitter and caustic in his comments with other lawyers when Jawkins was under discussion.

Jawkins said nothing further, and Perkins was at a loss how to proceed with a conversation. As he looked at the little, dried-up figure before him, he wondered what would be the ultimate end of the man. Then Perkins inquired: "Why don't you get married?"

"Get married," echoed Jawkins; "can't afford it. What do you suppose it costs me each year to live? Just to live, mind you?"

"I have not the slightest idea," said Perkins. "How much?"

"Four hundred dollars, sir; four hundred dollars."

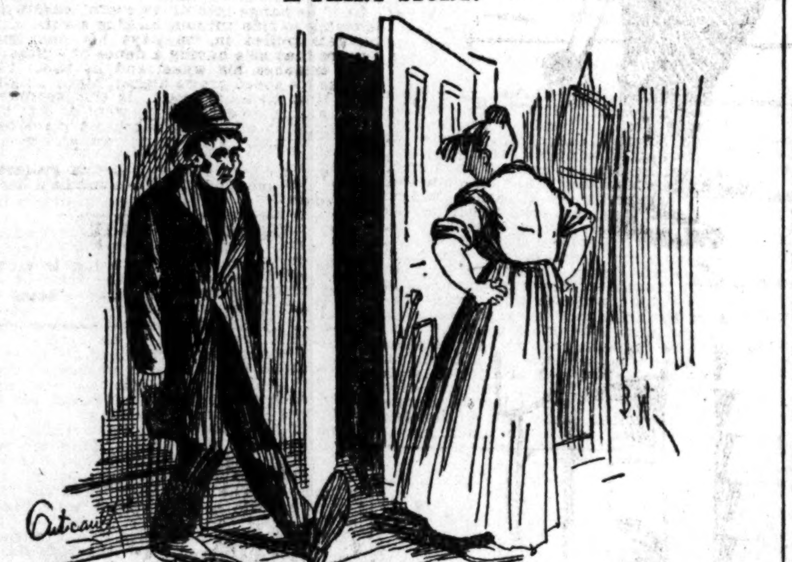
Perkins gazed at Jawkins in astonishment for a long minute and then he said: "I would not pay it. Its not worth that much."

FOLLY'S DESSERTS.

May (A. D. 1901): And so you've lost young De Billions?

Belle: Yes; he was suspicious, and when I carelessly left off my anti-Roentgen heart-pad he stole a snap shot at me. I haven't seen him since the negative was developed!

A FAIRY STORY.



Mrs. McNulty (early Sunday morning to McNulty who has just reached home: So ye air home, eh, and phere did ye git thim lovely black eyes—workin' overtime, I suppose?

Mr. McNulty: Guess again, me rosebud. I got thim lovely optics from loss of sleep while sittin' up wit' a sick friend who ain't expected to live.

QUITE THE OPPOSITE.

Leavitt: There is a woman who treats her husband like a dog.

Bob: Abuses him?

Leavitt: Oh, no! Pets and fondles him.

HONEST ABOUT IT.

Mrs. Tillinghast: What was your maiden name, Mrs. Gazzam?

Mrs. Gazzam: My maiden aim was to get married.

A LIVELY QUESTION.

It was the end of the world.

Gabriel's last trump had been played, and everybody was passing in his checks as fast as they could be cashed.

After some busy hustling it was seen that only five men remained.

They were wrangling and disputing with much heat.

Finally one of them advanced to the celestial window and asked in a hesitating manner for a little more time.

"No more renewals now," said Gabriel firmly. "Settle up! Tell your friends that. What yer got, anyway?"

"Oh, it's a lot," said the man, "but we can't tell just how much till we settle if the deal passes or not after an exposed card in the draw. We haven't agreed so far, but—"

The archangel laughed a laugh of sardonic rudeness.

"Think I'm going to wait here for a thousand years," he asked, roughly.

With a hopeless sigh the other turned away, realizing that the rapidly approaching limit of eternity precluded the possibility of harmonious compromise ever being effected.

ANNABEL LEE UP TO DATE.

It was only a fortnight or so ago,
At a hotel by the sea,
That a maiden dwelt whom I came to know
By the name of Anna Belle Lee,
And this maiden lived with no other thought
Than to love and be loved by me.

I was no child, and she was of age,
There at Asbury by the sea,
But we loved with a Jersey lightning love,
I and my Anna Belle Lee;
With a love that the boys on the big board walk
Coveted her and me.

All this was a fortnight or so ago,
There at Asbury by the sea,
And to-day our Jersey lightning love
Is as strong as it used to be,
But her's is bestowed on her fourth sweetheart,
And mine's doing duty with three.

PAPA'S VISITOR.

One morning Robbie's father lost his collar-button. Robbie at the moment was in the next room being dressed by the nurse.

"Why, just listen," he exclaimed, "God is visiting papa: I hear papa talking to him."

AN ERRATIC CLASSIFICATION.

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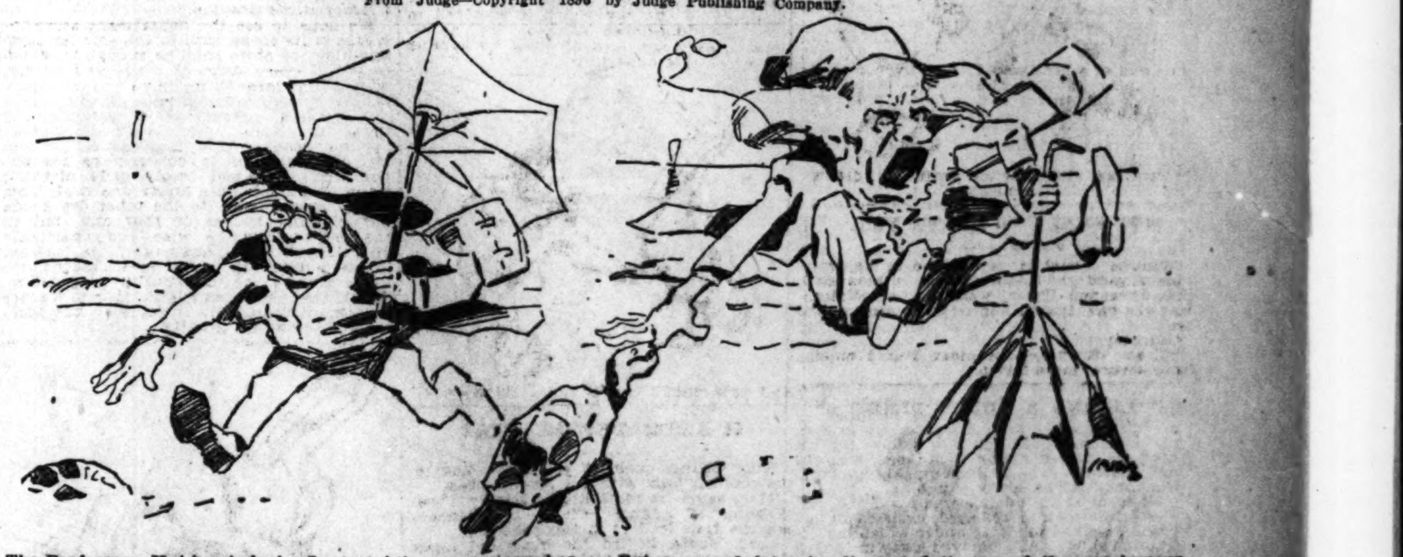

The Professor: Ha! here's luck. Last night's severe storm has cast up that valuable sea-shell. I believe it is of the mollusk family.

But a second later he discovered it was of the carnivorous type.

HIS MARRIAGE A SUCCESS.

"That man Wabash is a lucky dog."

"In what way?"

"His wife gets twice as much alimony from her former husband as he has to pay for his previous wives."

TOUGH ON THE GOAT.

There isn't much rest now in life for Nan,
As soon as the kid has espied her;
He likes her to take (it aids his plan)
The cracker along with the old tin can
And have it go off inside her.

UNMERITED BLAME.

Rev .Dr. Primrose: What are you crying about, little boy?

Freddie: Dad promised to bring me home a package of firecrackers, and he was mean enough to let them all go off in his pocket.

HISTORY REPEATS HERSELF.

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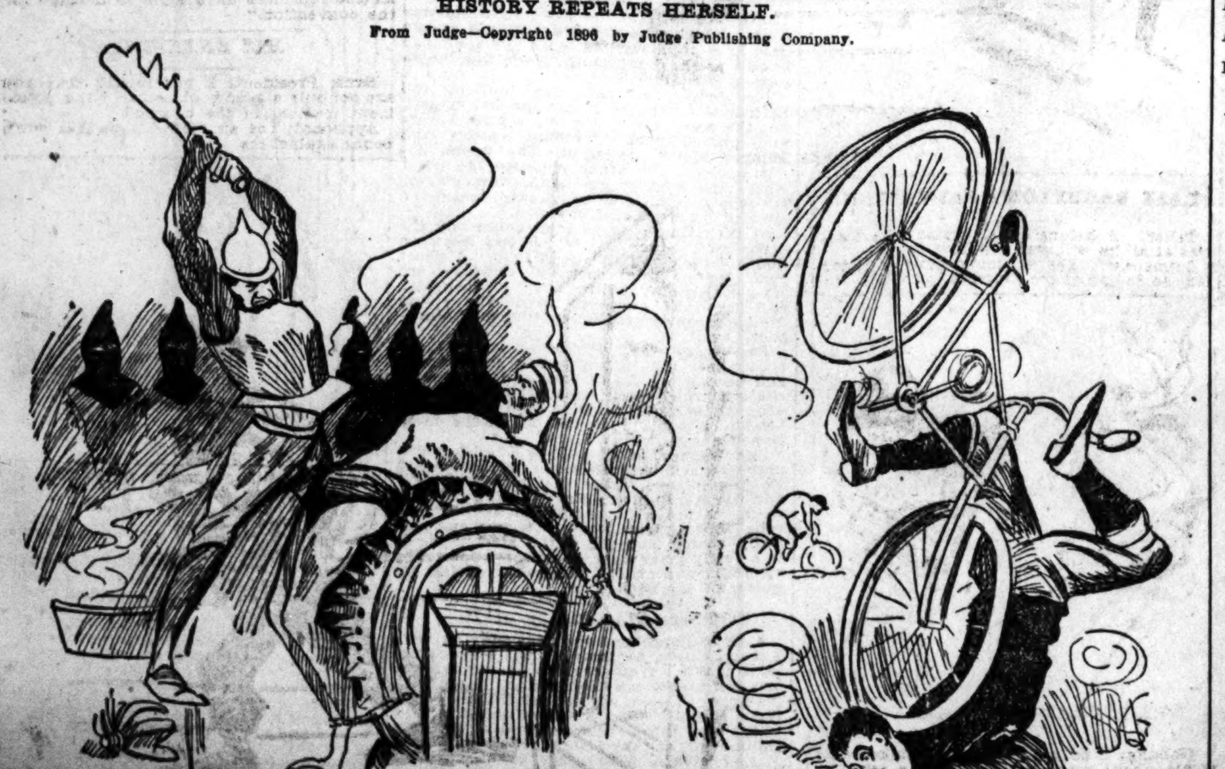
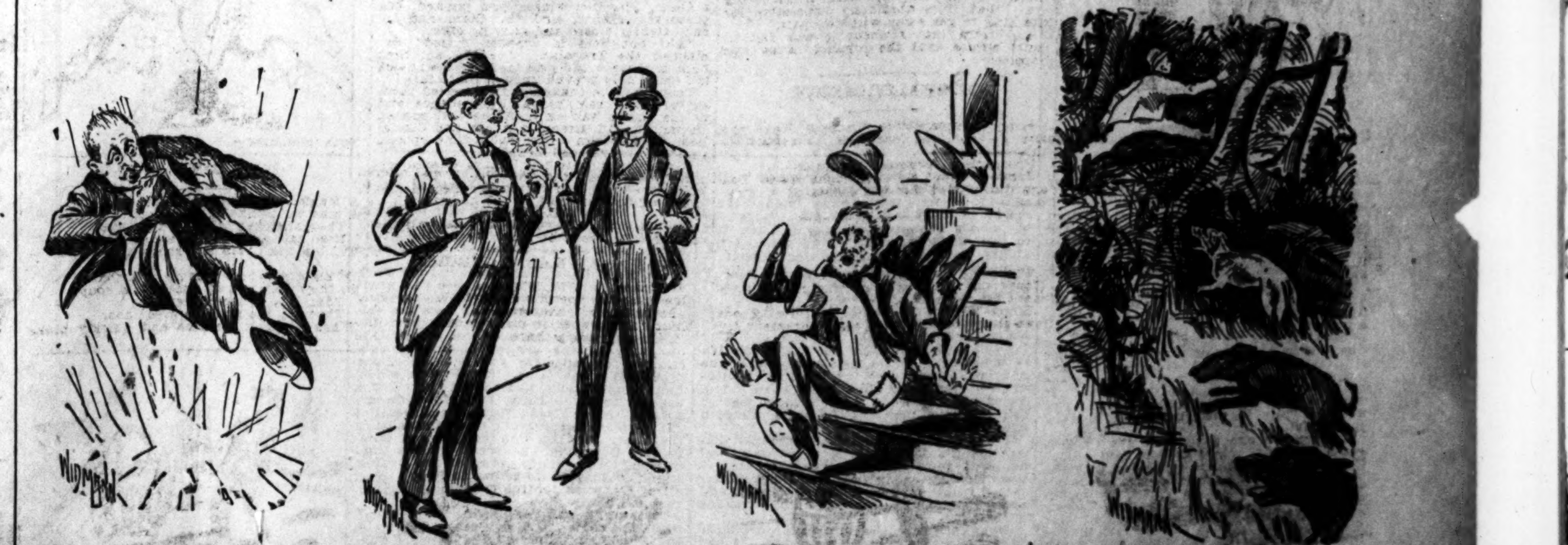


In the dark ages men were often broken upon the wheel—

—and they are in these times, for that matter.

ASCENT OF MAN—WITH VARIATIONS.



ASCENT OF MAN. ASSENT OF MAN. A SENT OFF MAN. A SCENT OF MAN.

JUSTICE AMONG THE SEMINOLES.

A HOG THIEF PUBLICLY WHIPPED AND MADE TO PAY UP BESIDES.

An example of justice according to the views of the Seminole Indians was witnessed recently at Wewoka, I. T., the capital of the Seminole Nation.

It is here that the National Council meets to enact laws and to hold court. Where the offense is committed by a Seminole against a Seminole, the Nation has jurisdiction. If one party to the trouble or controversy is a white man, the United States authorities have charge, and the matter must be settled in a United States Court.

A half-breed, William Foster, was accused of stealing hogs. Gov. Brown of the Seminole Nation ordered his light horsemen to bring Foster in, dead or alive. The light horsemen are Indian police employed by the Seminole Nation and correspond to United States marshals.

Foster was a desperate man and more than once has stood the light horsemen off at the point of a rifle, and it was thought he could not be taken alive. The Indians finally "got the drop" on him, and brought him to Wewoka in chains. He was closely guarded till the Council met to take action on his case.

The Council of thirty-five met last week. Four members were negroes. It was a very warm day and the session was held outdoors under an arbor. The seats of the members were arranged in a circle, in the center of which was a table and chairs for the Secretary and other officials. On the ground was a bucket of plug tobacco. Very few of the Council smoked. Near the arbor sat the Governor in a large easy chair.

On assembling, the Council took their seats in silence and at the roll call each grunted a sullen response. At a given signal every one dropped on his knees, his hands folded in devotion, while one offered a prayer long and fervent. At its close each Indian resumed his seat with the taciturnity that only the Indian can assume.

Foster's case was the first called. There was no judge. The prosecutor called to the witness chair the man whose hog had been stolen and questioned him. At the beginning of the examination the Governor made a speech and during the trial several of the Council arose and commented upon the testimony, but most of them remained silent. Occasionally one stepped to the bucket of tobacco and cut off "a chew." The prosecuting witness was the only one examined.

The defendant was not only not allowed any witnesses, but he was not present, being chained with several other prisoners under a shed about a square away. He didn't even know he was being tried.

At the close of the testimony one member rose and pleaded that they should be lenient with Foster, as he was ignorant of their laws, but little attention was paid to this, and the Council was asked to vote if they believed Foster guilty. Four or five of them held up their hands. This was enough. If only one had voted it would have been sufficient to convict. No negative vote is ever taken. If no one votes the accused is deemed innocent.

MADE TO PAY FOR THE HOG.

An officer now brought Foster in and he was asked if he had any money to pay for the hog he had stolen. The Seminoles always make thieves pay for the things they steal of members of the tribe, and if they have no property with which to make good their theft it is kept out of their annuity money from the United States by the Governor. The amount of the theft in this case, together with the costs, was $20.

Foster said he had no money. Then they wanted to take one of his horses to satisfy the debt, but he would not let it go at that price.

He finally settled it by signing over his annuity money for one year and giving his note for $5, signed by his father. During all this time not a word was said about [illegible] conviction. This was implied, per- [illegible] by asking him to pay for the hog. [illegible]er was anything said about his sentence. As soon as his case was disposed [illegible] another was taken up, and the work continued till night. No one, not even the Council, knew the penalty for any conviction the Council had made. That was left to the Governor.

About noon the next day the Governor announced that Foster should receive fifty lashes, and the light horsemen were ordered to bring him forward. In five minutes he was before the whipping post stripped to the waist. His black skin shone in the sunshine and the muscles on his arms and back and shoulders stood out in great knots and ridges like a trained prize-fighter's.

He stepped up to the whipping post with as much composure as an acrobat.

WHIPPED WITH HICKORY SWITCHES.

His hands were pinioned with a rope, one end of which was thrown over a crossbeam. Around his ankles was fastened a chain, and through it a long pole was thrust. A man stood on each end of it to hold him down. The rope on his hands was drawn taut, and his body stretched to its full length.

Two light horsemen were standing nearby with hickory sticks about three feet long and as thick as a man's thumb. At a signal one of them stepped up to Foster and began laying on the blows with all his strength, while a third stood by and counted. Almost every stroke brought the blood, and the whip struck with a dull, heavy sound like the beating of a cloth. At the twenty-fifth blow the counter called a halt, the whipper threw down his whip and stepped away while the second came up, and in the same manner laid on the other twenty-five blows.

During all this time not a sound escaped Foster's lips. Many thought he would faint when they let him down, but he stood as straight as when he had stepped up to take his punishment five minutes before, though his back, now trickling with blood, was cut and bruised. The Indians quickly unbound him and walked away laughing.

No medical attendance was furnished, but Foster, as soon as released, assisted by his father, walked to a tree under which lay his hat and shirt. As he moved away he looked after the Indians and remarked that he would see them again. He put his shirt over his bloody back with as much indifference to pain as if he had just risen from a morning nap. To the Indians it was an every-day affair, and they looked upon it without sympathy.

Foster's troubles were not to end with the whipping. As soon as he was dressed a United States Marshal arrested him on a charge of cow-stealing and took him to Center, in the Chickasaw Nation, for his preliminary trial.

At the whipping an Indian explained that the switches were cut the night before and the leader of the Light Horsemen selected the two he wanted and laid them away. The men he selected to apply them were not notified till a minute or two before the punishment, when he stepped up and handed each a whip.

TWO UNIQUE MONUMENTS.

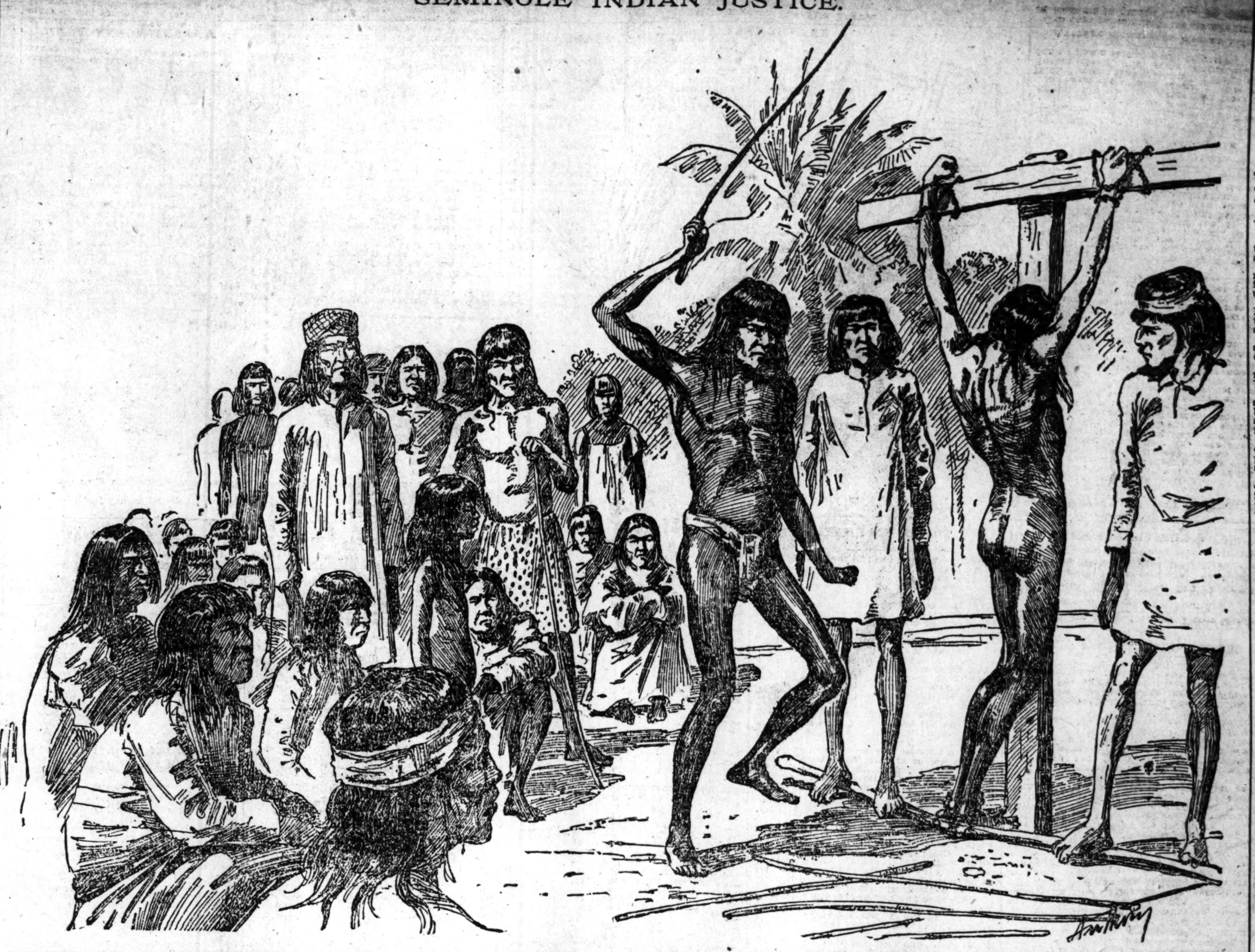
One Erected to Southern Women, the Other to Faithful Slaves.

The little village of Fort Mill, on the line of the Southern Railroad in South Carolina, boasts of two monuments, the like of which is not to be found elsewhere in the United States. One of them is dedicated to the women of the Confederacy; the other is intended to commemorate the faithful slaves.

They were erected by Capt. Samuel E. White, and were unveiled a few days ago. The women's monument consists of a base, a pedestal and a statue. The statue shows a female figure kneeling on a Confederate flag, in the attitude of prayer. The other is a tall, plain shaft. On the base are proper inscriptions and two typical scenes from slave life, carved in the marble. It also bears the names of a half dozen slaves, whose loyalty to their masters is told by the monument.

Some years ago a shaft to the Confederate dead was raised in Fort Mill. Since then, Capt. White has concluded that the women and the slaves deserved recognition, and at his own expense the monuments were prepared and erected. During the war, while the men of the region were fighting at the front, the slaves remained at home and cared for the women and children. There was no insurrection, no runaways and no trouble whatever. To fittingly acknowledge this faithfulness of the slaves the monument was erected.

SEMINOLE INDIAN JUSTICE.



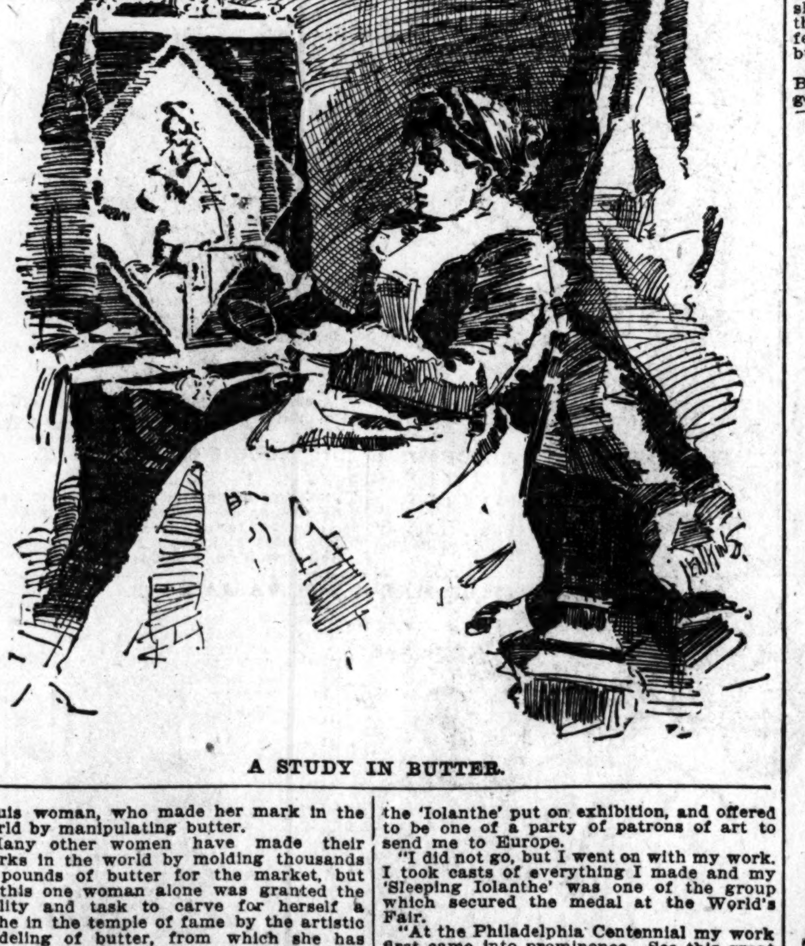
A MEMBER OF THE TRIBE, CONVICTED OF THEFT AT WEWOKA, INDIAN TERRITORY, RECEIVING FIFTY LASHES ON THE BARE BACK, WHILE BRAVES AND SQUAWS LOOK ON APPROVINGLY.

SHE FOUND FAME IN THE CHURN.

MRS. BROOKS TELLS HOW SHE BECAME FAMOUS—HER FATHER INVENTED THE FIRE ENGINE.

Mrs. Caroline L. Brooks is making a little visit to her sisters, the Misses Shanke, in their pretty cottage home in Carondelet.

To many this announcement means no more than any ordinary item of personal mention. There are others, however, particularly among the older set in St. Louis, who remember Mrs. Brooks as a bright St. Louis woman, who made her mark in the world by manipulating butter.



A STUDY IN BUTTER.

Many other women have made their marks in the world by molding thousands of pounds of butter for the market, but to this one woman alone was granted the ability and task to carve for herself a niche in the temple of fame by the artistic modeling of butter, from which she has carved enduring monuments in marble, which have been recognized in the Paris Salon, and secured medals at the World's Fair. Nor is this all. Her use of butter for this purpose brought about a revolution in modeling. Up to that time clay alone had been used. Now, by the use of oleaginous substances, oils have been introduced and the work is made much easier. For this invention Mrs. Brooks obtained a patent for composite clay.

It was at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition in 1876 that Mrs. Brooks first achieved fame by her wonderful butter carvings. A Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter saw the now famous artist last week, and asked her how she came to think of doing such work.

"Just to escape the intolerable drudgery of butter-making," was the reply. "I had married and settled on a farm in Arkansas. It was after the war, when the servant system was entirely demoralized, and I had to make my own butter. I hated it. To vary the monotony I began molding it into forms. My first effort was a shell. The next time I made a very ornamental shell. From that I went in for toads, terrapins, fish, cows, flowers, anything I could think of, and as the work grew I found myself longing for churning day and another batch of butter to work upon. No one saw these things except the negroes and flatboatmen who bought my butter and ate it with no greater relish for the artistic labor bestowed upon it.

"But I was growing all the time. Some of my butter found its way to Memphis, where the rolls were criticised as works of art. Finally one day I made 'The Sleeping Iolanthe.' You can imagine my delight as I gazed at the face in the bottom of my wooden bowl, made of butter, yet so full of tenderness and feeling. I felt that it must not be lost. I brought it to St. Louis to show to my sisters; others saw it. And best of all, Mr. James E. Yeatman, that grand old man who has done so much to foster art in St. Louis, saw it and became interested in me and my work. He was enthusiastic over it. Yes, you may say Mr. James E. Yeatman discovered me. He had the 'Iolanthe' put on exhibition, and offered to be one of a party of patrons of art to send me to Europe.

"I did not go, but I went on with my work. I took casts of everything I made and my 'Sleeping Iolanthe' was one of the group which secured the medal at the World's Fair.

"At the Philadelphia Centennial my work first came into prominence. See this great book, containing hundreds of encouraging and flattering criticisms; and here are valuable autograph letters from the most distinguished people all over the world. The discovery of the use of oleaginous substances for modeling and composite clay proved of great value. The French school took it up at once, and through this I was enabled to go to Italy, and prosecute my studies. After I had advanced sufficiently I did a great deal of work on commission in the East. Mrs. La Ban, daughter of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, gave a commission for a family group of five figures, which enabled me to return to Italy and do all of the work for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago."

This group was very beautiful, and was made the center of Mrs. Brooks' exhibit in the Fine Art Gallery at the World's Fair. She had in all 17 marbles on exhibition there. They were chiefly in the State buildings. A group of four in the Art Gallery had already been passed upon by a foreign jury, with Larkin J. Mead at the head. The center of this group was the La Ban family. On either side was a figure of "Godiva," one, "Godiva Departing for the Ride," and the other, "Godiva Returning from the Ride." The fourth piece was the bas-relief medalion, "The Sleeping Iolanthe."

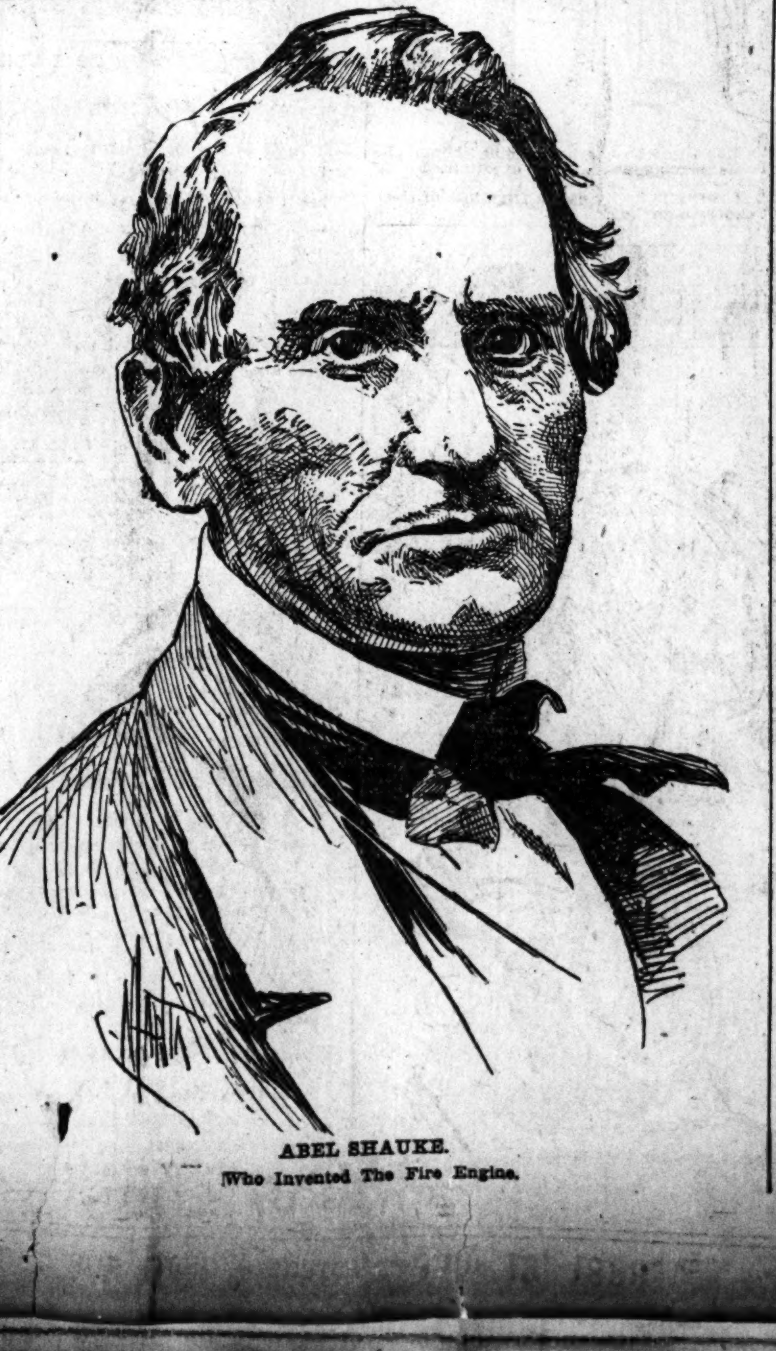
The photographs of these marbles are exquisite. The works themselves were well worthy of the medal bestowed. All of these pieces are about three-quarter life-size and were first modeled in butter. It is a true genius who can use the coarsest and commonest materials and make them glow with life and beauty, unique in art, yet full of delicacy and tender expression. She had also a marble "Victoria Regia" modeled for the pleasure of the Queen, a bust of Gen. Grant for the Ohio building, and one of Miss Susie Blow for the Missouri building. She had ten cases of marbles for the World's Fair, which arrived in New York in time, but were lost or mislaid, so that the Exposition closed before they were found. Some of them she has not recovered to this day.

This failure to receive her work involved her in such serious financial loss that she was forced to take a "concession" at the fair. A pavilion was built for her with the understanding that she was to be there, modeling every day. She made thousands of models, preserving as many as possible which she sold for large sums. On the States' days she modeled the Governors and their wives and other distinguished people, and for many of them received orders. If she had been able to do two things at once this might have been made a very lucrative feature, but she had not time to look after business.

"I was in prison all that time," said Mrs. Brooks, "but I got out of it what Bunyan got out of his. He got 'Pilgrim's Progress.' I got my ideas for the 'Columbian Memorial,' which I expect to make the work of my life."

Mrs. Brooks feels that her talent is one inherited from her father, Abel Shauke, who was a wonderfully gifted man, and would have made a shining mark in these days, when the whole world is on the lookout for merit, and ready to proclaim and reward it. He numbered among his close friends five Presidents, Polk, Jackson, J. Q. Adams, Martin Van Buren and Gen. Grant. In his collection may be found their pictures and autograph letters. Martin Van Buren was entertained in his house during his presidential canvass. He knew Lady Hamilton and Lady Madison and has daguerreotype pictures of them. He became interested in this art in its infancy and made the first daguerreotypes this side of the Alleghenies.

Abel Shauke was born of German parents at Wilkesbarre, Pa. The name means Chess, and there is a family tradition that in the old country they were carvers of chess. He, like other boys of that day, was taught a trade; being a natural machinist, he was made a blacksmith, and he made this a basis for experiments in other things, among others a patent lock, which proved successful, and made him a large fortune. By this time he had moved from Lisbon, O., to Cincinnati, and there became the close friend of Prof. Henry of the Smithsonian Institute. Together they experimented in electricity, which was the then recent discovery of Franklin, and they succeeded in sending the first intelligible message over the wires, Abel Shauke rolling the wire spool himself down to the levee in Cincinnati, where he established communication with the institute. Prof. Morse, who was also engaged in experiments in telegraphy, succeeded at about the same time in sending his first message, but in so much better shape that Shauke and Henry made no claim for honors.



ABEL SHAUKE.
Who Invented The Fire Engine.

Abel Shauke invented the first steam fire engine, about 1855. It was called "Young America," and was sold to Philadelphia. In his papers may be found numerous clippings from the Philadelphia papers concerning the excitement and admiration it created.

The second, called "The Union," was sold to St. Louis and brought across the Mississippi River on the ice. Both of these engines are still in existence.

About this time he made a telescope for the Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky. He was identified with all of the prominent institutions in Cincinnati.

In 1859 he moved to St. Louis. Mrs. Brooks was then a little girl, so that she was practically reared in this city. He came here to build the first blast furnace this side of the Alleghenies for retorting iron from the Iron Mountain and putting it in marketable shape. Owing to the war clouds, which came up about that time, the plans were not carried out, and he lost a great deal of money. Then began a series of misfortunes and disappointments, which wrecked his fortune and his life.

Early in the sixties he was associated with Capt. Eads in the building of the six gunboats which were launched from the wharf at Carondelet, but the noise of the firing of the guns produced concussion of the brain, from which he never recovered, and he remained for several years a hopeless invalid, nursed by his daughters.

Mrs. Brooks first turned her attention to school teaching, and was graduated from the St. Louis Normal School. She soon married, however, and then began her experiments in butter modeling.

One of her sisters is a clever artist with her brush, and Mrs. Brooks' daughter, who is married and resides in Paris, has also developed great ability for sculpture. Her first piece, "The First Bath," modeled from her own little son, has been very highly praised.

Mrs. Brooks is here from San Francisco, where she has been since the Mid-Winter Fair. She came to visit her sisters and look after her bust of Grant, which now stands in the Exposition building.

RELIC FROM AN OLD WRECK.

English Sword Buried for Three Quarters of a Century Found.

The recent finding of an English sword on the south beach of Long Island, opposite the Pon Quogue light, links the memory of the early part of the century with the present in an interesting manner. The sword is from the British man-of-war Sylph, which was wrecked during a severe gale in September, 1814, when the sand bar known as the great South Beach was blown its entire width inland.

The Sylph had been sent out by the British Government during the war of 1812, but the crew turned her into a pirate craft and preyed upon merchant vessels and villages along the coast. The wreck occurred upon the beach opposite the point where the Pon Quogue Light now stands, the ship being beaten to fragments and the crew of 109 men being drowned.

At that time a large inlet connected the ocean with the bay which lies between South Beach and the main land. A short time ago the Shinnecock Bay Improvement Association decided to have it reopened, and for that purpose hired the steam dredge recently used for cutting the Shinnecock Canal.

The Sylph was wrecked at or near the spot where the digging is now in progress, and among the many strange treasures of the sea which have been brought to light after their burial of more than three-quarters of a century is the old sword mentioned above.

The weapon is of antique English workmanship, and is incased in a leather sheath bearing in two places the initials "J. P." and the stamp of the English crown, which seems to prove beyond doubt that it is a relic of the pirate ship. The hilt has partially rotted away, but the steel blade is in a fairly good state of preservation. The sword is now in the possession of the engineer of the dredge.

There Was Plenty of It.

A hypochondriac, who was staying with Father Healy, at Bray, in the hope of obtaining relief from chronic dyspepsia, was one day taking a walk along the beach with his host. "I have derived relief from drinking a tumbler of salt water fresh from the tide," said the invalid, solemnly. "Do you think I might take a second?" "Well," said Father Healy, with great seriousness, "I don't think a second would be missed."

Average Sickness in Human Life.

Ten days per annum is the average amount of sickness in human life.

SOMETHING NEW IN DECORATIVE ART.

COFFERED CEILING ON A FOURTH STREET BUILDING—THE FIRST OF ITS KIND HERE.

The new building of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, when completed, will have one of the most interesting ceilings in the city.

It is one of the first of the kind in the West and the first in St. Louis.

It is a coffered ceiling, richly decorated in the Italian renaissance style of ornament, and altogether beautiful to behold.

The figure is almost identical with that now being placed in the new clearing-house in New York City, and the molds were manufactured by the same firm.

The work in this city is being done by Eames & Young, the architects who have the contract for the building, assisted by skilled artisans from New York.

The process of manufacturing the many sections of which the ceiling is composed is difficult and intricate.

The models from which the molds were made were cast in clay in sections in New York and shipped to St. Louis.

As soon as the building had reached that stage where work on the ceiling was possible the Gotham workmen were sent for, and under their direction the task of making the molds was commenced.

A huge vat was filled with a compound of gelatine and glue, mixed in such proportions as to be flexible without being soft.

When this was thoroughly settled and cool the clay model was pressed down into it with great force and allowed to remain until every outline of the delicate filigree work was clear and distinct.

In another vat, by a process exactly opposite, was made another mold, fitting, even to the lightest line, into the first mold.

Then the composition from which the ceiling is made was poured into the first mold, and the second mold was pressed down on this with sufficient force to fill even the minutest crack with the plaster.

After being removed from the molds each piece of the prospective ceiling was found to be clear and white and shining and altogether beautiful, without a flaw.

Thus, piece by piece, enough material was manufactured in sections to cover more than 5,000 square feet of ceiling, and the work of constructing one of the most ornamental pieces of overhead work in St. Louis was commenced.

The material used was plaster of paris mixed with delicate wood fiber, which gives it great durability, without marring the smoothness of surface absolutely necessary to beauty.

Inside of each section, imbedded in the plaster, are wooden stiffeners. Around these are curled strong wires, and by this means each section is firmly anchored to the ceiling.

With such exactness are the different sections depended that it is impossible to detect the lines where the edges join.

As a consequence, the whole ceiling has the effect of having been carved out of a mammoth slab of stone or marble, and the effect is thus made doubly impressive.

The most noticeable features in connection with this ceiling are the coffers or sunk panels, from which it derives its name, and which lend to it the massive appearance that distinguishes it from other ceilings more ornamental in a certain way, but neither so beautiful nor impressive.

These panels are about two feet square, and are perfectly smooth.

The rest of the ceiling stands out from them in bold relief, 12 inches or more, richly ornamented and presenting an appearance of striking beauty.

The contour of the ceiling is very difficult to describe in familiar terms, and even the architects are unable to furnish the technical terms, more than to say it is a coffered ceiling of the style of the Italian renaissance.

The whole is now complete, and has been painted a yellowish green, which harmonizes well with the wainscoating and columns and other appointments, all of Sienna marble, greatly resembling onyx.

The sunlight streams down with a softened radiance through two skylights of cut glass, shedding on the unfinished room a mellower glow than is usually seen in a commercial building of any kind.

Were the ceiling higher, the windows of cutglass and the neighborhood more quiet, one might easily imagine himself standing inside a great cathedral, while the strains of the sonorous pipe organ pealed through the long aisles instead of the sound of workmen's hammers.

The ceiling has already attracted considerable attention and will doubtless attract more when the public learn of its many points of beauty and the intricacies of the process by which it was placed in position.

THEY BOTH SMOKED.

The Old Woman Had Her Pipe and the Little Girl a Cigar.

They stood together on the Lucas avenue side of Union Market. Nobody knew their names.

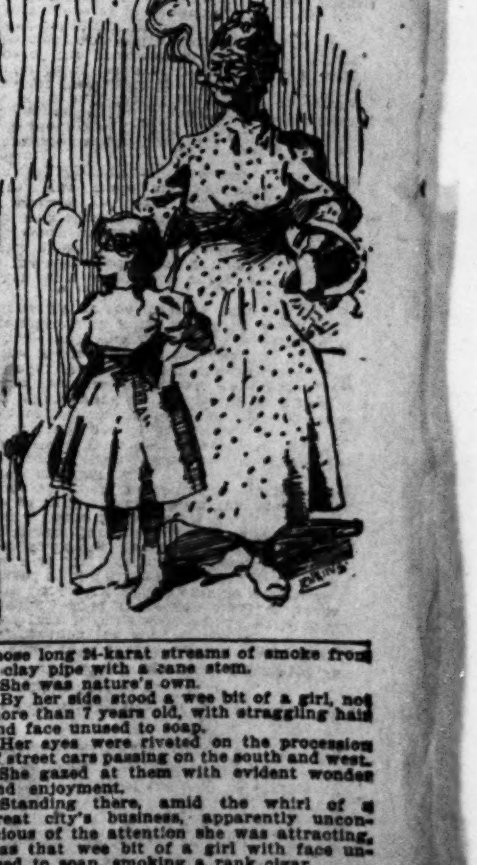
One was bent with years and wore a sunbonnet that almost wholly concealed her wrinkled features and shrunken face.

A lock of grizzled hair protruded aimlessly through an opening in the side of the bonnet.

She was evidently a grandmother of many years' standing, and her life had been spent amid pastoral scenes and close to the heart of nature.

Of the traditions of society and the manufacture of plug tobacco she knew nothing.

One could tell that by the unaffected simplicity of the manner in which she sucked those long 24-karat streams of smoke from a clay pipe with a cane stem.



She was nature's own.

By her side stood a wee bit of a girl, not more than 7 years old, with straggling hair and face unused to soap.

Her eyes were riveted on the procession of street cars passing on the south and west.

She gazed at them with evident wonder and enjoyment.

Standing there, amid the whirl of a great city's business, apparently unconscious of the attention she was attracting, was that wee bit of a girl with face unused to soap, smoking a rank cigar.

Where or when she lighted it nobody knew, but it was lighted and half consumed. Moreover, she seemed to be enjoying it thoroughly.

People stopped and gazed in wonder, some in horror, but little Miss Nicotine paid no atten[illegible] to them. She didn't seem to see them. She was simply taking what appeared to be her usual after dinner smoke.